



2001 Edition

Legislative Services Office Budget & Policy Analysis



# Legislative Services Office Idaho State Legislature

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#### **PREFACE**

The *Idaho Fiscal Sourcebook, 2001 Edition* details the sources and uses of funds for state agencies. It includes those funds specifically appropriated by the 2001 Legislature and those funds continuously appropriated (limited only by revenues) as provided by statute. It is compiled by legislative staff to provide more information about fund sources and uses and acts as a companion to the *Legislative Fiscal Report*, the comprehensive record of budget decisions made by the Joint Senate Finance-House Appropriations Committee.

This publication organizes each state department or agency that administers or has spending authority for the listed funds into six broad functional areas: Education, Health and Human Services, Public Safety, Natural Resources, Economic Development, and General Government. Some departments are then divided into divisions for budgeting purposes. Next, each program is listed in the order of the legislative fiscal report with the funds sorted numerically, using the accounting code number, within three fund categories (general, dedicated, and federal). The Statewide Accounting and Reporting System (STARS) agency code and STARS budget unit follow on the same line as a cross-reference to the accounting system. The term "(Cont)" found after certain budget units signifies a continuous appropriation. A description of the fund sources and fund uses for that program then follows. If the same sources and uses for a fund are listed for more than one program in the agency or division then an asterisk will appear after the fund number, denoting that the source and use information for that fund is found under Common Funds at the end of the section.

Locating fund sources and uses depends on what you want to know. If you want to know what funds are used by a certain agency, go to the **Table of Contents** on pages iii through iv to find the functional area and page number. If you know the fund name, turn to the **Index by Fund Name** on pages 189 through 196 to find the agencies that use that fund and the page numbers. If you know the fund number, turn to the **Crosswalk by Fund Number** on pages 197 through 200 to find the name of the fund, then turn to **Index by Fund Name** to find the page numbers.

(Continued)

Research & Legislation Mike Nugent, Supervisor 208/334-2475; Fax 334-2125 Budget & Policy Analysis Jeff Youtz, Supervisor 208/334-3531; Fax 334-2668 Legislative Audits Larry Kirk, Supervisor 208/334-3540; Fax 334-2125 The agency's fiscal officer or legislative budget and policy analyst provided the descriptions of fund sources and uses. Provisions of the *Idaho Code* are cited throughout to provide a legal reference to the sources and uses of state funds. The title, chapter and section numbers are placed in parentheses following the statement that refers to or summarizes the relevant *Idaho Code* provision. For example, "(§67-3516)" inserted in the description of a source of funds indicates that further information about that fund source may be found in Title 67, Chapter 35, Section 16 of the *Idaho Code*.

This document also contains **Appendix**: **Laws Governing the State Budget** on pages 179 through 188. It contains the sections of Idaho Constitution and Idaho Code that pertain to the responsibilities of the Legislature and the Governor in the establishment and execution of the state budget.

This document represents a snapshot in time and should be considered an on-going project, the data to be modified as programs or funds are added, combined, or deleted or as names are changed or descriptions improved.

#### For more information contact:

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or visit or website at http://www.jfac.state.id.us/publications.htm

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#### IDAHO ACCOUNTING IDENTIFICATION CODE STRUCTURE

In 1991, House Bill 89 repealed the Funds Consolidation Act of 1976 and gave the State Controller the responsibility of maintaining a statewide accounting system which reflects generally accepted government accounting principles as developed by the governmental accounting standards board. The State Controller established the Idaho Accounting Identification Code Structure and organized the following **Fund Groups**, *Fund Types*, and Account Groups:

Governmental 0001 - 0399

General 0001

to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special 0009 - 0349

to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects 0350 - 0374

to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds).

Debt Service 0375 - 0399

to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

**Proprietary** 0400 - 0480

Enterprise 0400 - 0425

to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Internal Service 0426 - 0480

to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the governmental unit, or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary 0481 - 0649

to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds.

 Expendable Trust
 0481 - 0525

 Non-expendable Trusts
 0526 - 0549

 Pension Trusts
 0550 - 0574

 Agency
 0575 - 0649

**College and Universities** 0650 - 0699 Account Groups 0700 - 0749

account groups are not funds, they do not reflect expendable financial resources during the current accounting period, but are used to account for fixed assets and long-term debt.

General Fixed Assets 0700 General Long-term Debt 0725

### Agricultural Research and Extension Service

#### Agricultural Research and Extension Service

General (0001-00) 514 EDHA

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds. 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

The University of Idaho's College of Agriculture has a three-pronged mission: education, research, and extension. The education component is funded through the Ul's portion of the College and Universities' general education appropriation. The research and extension components are funded directly via appropriation to the Agricultural Research & Extension Service (ARES), over eighty percent of which comes from the General Fund. Agricultural research scientists are located at the campus in Moscow and the Caine Veterinary Teaching Center at Caldwell; at Research and Extension Centers at Sandpoint, Parma, Caldwell, Boise, Twin Falls, Kimberly, Aberdeen, Idaho Falls and Tetonia; and at the USDA/ARS Soil and Water Laboratory at Kimberly. University research support staff are also located at the USDA/ARS Sheep Experiment Station in Dubois. ARES work includes research on major Idaho agricultural products and on economic activities that apply to the state as a whole. The Cooperative Extension Service has offices in 42 of Idaho's 44 counties (all except Boise and Shoshone counties) under the leadership of men and women who are specially trained to work with agriculture, families, youth and communities. The educational programs of these College of Agriculture faculty members are supported cooperatively by county, state and federal funding. General Fund moneys also provide base support for agricultural research and extension programming, and provides leverage to generate additional grant and contract funding for ongoing program needs as well as new program redirections.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

**514 EDHA** 

Sources: Miscellaneous revenue is generated primarily from ARES farming operations, and to a lesser extent, conferences, publications, and other research and extension/education activities.

Uses:

Miscellaneous revenues are used to support the overall operations of the College of Agriculture and the operations of the ten off-campus Research & Extension Centers.

#### Equine Education (0660-05)

514 EDHA

Sources: Equine Education funds come from the Idaho State Racing Commission as a cut of the pari-mutuel horse racing wagering held in the state. Idaho State Racing Commission, in accordance with Idaho Code, §54-251(B)(4) and Idaho Code, §57-818.

Uses:

This dedicated fund is used for the veterinary science program specifically to enhance and forward the work conducted at the Northwest Equine Reproduction Laboratory.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

514 EDHA

Sources: Hatch Formula Funds, Hatch Regional Research Funds, Smith-Lever Formula Funds and Farm Safety Funds. Federal funding formula allocations via the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Refer to Idaho Code §33-2813. Also see Idaho Code, §33-2902 for Assent to The Hatch Act.

Uses:

Funds are used to support research activity that addresses problems that are relevant to Idaho's agriculture. Research activity is broad in nature. It includes research on all aspects of agriculture, including soil and water conservation and use; plant and animal production, protection and health; processing, distributing, marketing, and utilization of food and agricultural products; forestry, including range management and range products, multiple use of forest and rangelands, and urban forestry; aquaculture; home economics, including human nutrition and family life; and rural and community development. Research may be conducted on problems of local, state, regional or national concern. Research support uses include faculty and support personnel salaries and benefits, travel, operational, and equipment funds.

Regional Research funds are specifically used to support research activity in which two or more state agricultural experiment stations are cooperating to solve problems that concern the agriculture of more than one state. Research activities are formally organized and approved by the federal Cooperative State Research Service. Research support uses include faculty and support personnel salaries and benefits, travel, operational, and equipment funds.

Smith-Lever formula funds are allocated to the State Cooperative Extension Services in order to aid in diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects relating to agriculture, uses of solar energy with respect to agriculture, and home economics. Funds are distributed primarily on the basis of farm and rural population, and to some extent on the basis of special problems and needs. Uses of these formula funds consists of agricultural extension work which includes the development of instruction and practical demonstrations of existing or improved technologies in agriculture, uses of solar energy with respect to agriculture, home economics, and subjects relating to persons not attending or resident in colleges in the communities of the state. Extension support uses include faculty and support personnel salaries and benefits, travel, operational, and equipment funds used in carrying out authorized objectives in accordance with the Annual Plan of Work.

Farm Safety funds are allocated under Smith-Lever 3(d) which provides for funds in addition to Smith-Lever formula funding. Funds appropriated under this section are earmarked for specific purposes and must be used for these purposes if accepted by the state. In accordance with policy guidelines, Farm Safety funds are used to support agricultural extension work consisting of the development of practical applications of research knowledge and giving of instruction and practical demonstrations of existing or improved practices or technologies in agricultural safety, worker safety, accident analysis, agricultural machinery management, chemical application, and alternative energy sources. Extension support uses include faculty and support personnel salaries and benefits, travel, operational, and equipment funds in carrying out farm safety extension objectives as outlined in Annual Plan of Work.

## College and Universities

College and Universities	
General (0001-00)*	512 EDGA
General (0001-00)*	513 EDGB
General (0001-00)*	514 EDGC
General (0001-00)*	511 EDGD
General (0001-00)*	501 EDGE
Agricultural College Endowment Income (0481-02)	514 EDGC

Sources: The Agricultural College Endowment Fund, in accordance with Idaho Code §33-2913 and Idaho Code, §33-2914.

Income is derived from the sale of land on contract, timber sales, land rentals, cottage site rentals, grazing rentals and mineral rentals from lands granted to the State of Idaho by Congress for the support and maintenance of the agricultural college at the University of Idaho.

Uses:

In accordance with Idaho Code, §33-2914, these funds are set apart for the support and maintenance of the agricultural college at the University of Idaho.

#### **Charitable Institutions Endowment Income (0481-03)**

**513 EDGB** 

Sources: The charitable institutions endowment fund was created in Idaho Code, §66-1103 - "The lands granted to the state of Idaho for other state charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions... comprising 150,000 acres, may be sold and disposed of as provided by law, the proceeds thereof to constitute a permanent fund.....". "The proceeds of sale of said lands, or any portion thereof, or of any gravel therein, or any timber thereon, including any damages collected for timber trespass, but not including rentals for grazing or other uses not involving permanent detriment to or depreciating the value of such land, shall be paid into and credited to the said endowment fund."

Idaho Code, §66-1105 creates the charitable institutions fund which is credited for all the above revenue and "together with all interest on deferred payments of any portion of the purchase price of said lands and all interest on or other earnings of said endowment fund....."

Idaho Code, §66-1106 transfers the funds in the charitable institutions fund to "the following designated funds in the following proportions:

Idaho State University - 4/15 State Youth Services Center - 4/15 State Hospital North - 4/15 Veteran's Home - 5/30 School for Deaf and Blind - 1/30

Uses:

State statute §66-1107 specifies the use of the funds for the "support or maintenance of the Idaho State University ...."

Normal School Endowment Income (0481-04)*	513 EDGB
Normal School Endowment Income (0481-04)*	511 EDGD
Scientific School Endowment Income (0481-06)	514 EDGC

Sources: The Scientific School Endowment Fund, in accordance with Idaho Code, §33-2911 and Idaho Code, §33-2912.

Income is derived from the sale of land on contract, timber sales, land rentals, cottage site rentals, grazing rentals and mineral rentals from lands granted to the State of Idaho by Congress for the support and maintenance of a scientific college or department at the University of Idaho.

Education

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

Uses:

In accordance with Idaho Code, §33-2912, these funds are for the support and maintenance of a scientific college or department at the University of Idaho.

#### **University Endowment Income (0481-08)**

**514 EDGC** 

Sources: The University of Idaho Endowment Fund, in accordance with Idaho Code, §33-2909 and Idaho Code, §33-2910.

Income is derived from the sale of land on contract, timber sales, land rentals, cottage site rentals, grazing rentals and mineral rentals from lands granted to the State of Idaho by Congress for the support and maintenance of the university.

Uses:

In accordance with Idaho Code, §33-2910, these funds are set apart for the support and maintenance of the university.

#### Idaho Millennium Income (0499-00)

**512 EDGA** 

Sources: Consists of all moneys distributed to the state pursuant to the master settlement agreement entered into between tobacco product manufacturers and various states, including Idaho, and such moneys as may be provided by legislative appropriations. The fund earns its own interest (§67-1801).

Uses:

The use of this fund shall be determined by legislative appropriations, provided that such appropriations may only be granted on a one-time basis through June 30, 2004, excepting any appropriations to pay administrative costs of managing the Idaho Millennium Fund and the Idaho Millennium Income Fund. (§67-1802)

Unrestricted Current (0650-00)*	512 EDGA
Unrestricted Current (0650-00)*	513 EDGB
Unrestricted Current (0650-00)*	514 EDGC
Unrestricted Current (0650-00)*	511 EDGD
Restricted Current (0660-00)*	512 EDGA
Restricted Current (0660-00)*	513 EDGB
Restricted Current (0660-00)*	514 EDGC
Restricted Current (0660-00)*	511 EDGD

#### **Common Funds**

#### General (0001-00)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax. 3) sales tax. 4) cigarette tax. 5) beer tax. 6) wine tax. 7) liquor surcharge. 8) kilowatt hour tax. 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

The General Fund is used to support and maintain the instruction, research and public service functions of the university, including all related institutional support, operation and maintenance activities.

#### Normal School Endowment Income (0481-04)

Sources: According to Idaho Code §33-3302 " All moneys now in, or credited to, that certain fund...and all moneys which may accrue from the investments of the proceeds of the sale of any of the lands granted the State of Idaho by the United States government...for state normal schools or of any of the timber growing thereon and also any and all moneys which may be received on account of any rentals charged for the use of any of such lands and all moneys which may be received by the State Treasurer on account of interest upon deferred payments on such of said lands as may have been sold by the state..."

Uses:

Idaho Code states: "No moneys shall ever be appropriated out of this normal school fund for any purpose whatsoever other than the support and maintenance of the department of education at Idaho State University, and Lewis-Clark State College, and not more than one-half (1/2) of all moneys accruing to this fund shall ever be appropriated for the support and maintenance of either of such institutions" (§33-3302).

#### **Unrestricted Current (0650-00)**

Sources: Fees charged to students attending Boise State University, Idaho State University, the University of Idaho and Lewis Clark State College. These fees include: nonresident tuition, part-time fees, graduate fees, summer session fees, in-service fees, Western Undergraduate Exchange (WUE) fees, employee/spouse fees, senior citizen fees, course overload fees, net rental income of general educational facilities, and interest income from these fees.

Uses:

These funds are to be used to provide instruction, research and public service and for programs that support these functions.

#### Restricted Current (0660-00)

Sources: A (matriculation) fee charged full-time students enrolled in academic credit courses and vocational pre-employment, preparatory programs at Boise State University, Idaho State University, the University of Idaho, and Lewis Clark State College.

Uses:

Fee is to be used for maintenance and operation of physical plant, student services and institutional support.

## **Community Colleges**

Community College Support					
General (0001-00)*	501 EDFB				
General (0001-00)*	501 EDFC				
Community College (0506-00)*	501 EDFB				
Community College (0506-00)*	501 EDFC				

#### **Common Funds**

#### General (0001-00)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

#### Uses:

General Fund money is used to support and maintain the instruction and public service functions of the two community colleges, including related institutional support, operation and maintenance activities.

#### Community College (0506-00)

Sources: The State Junior College Fund consists of all moneys which may be appropriated, apportioned, or allocated to the Fund (§33-2139).

#### Uses:

The State Junior College Fund is allocated to qualified junior college districts as a direct payment to the governing board of each junior college with half paid on July 20 and half on the first day of September of each year (§33-2141). (Note: the Community Colleges appropriation is made from General Funds and expended via the Board Office.)

### Idaho School for the Deaf and Blind

#### **Educational and Support Services**

General (0001-00) 502 EDDA

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

Historically, about 95% of ISDB's annual appropriation has come from the General Fund. Of those General Fund moneys, approximately 80% is used for personnel costs, 15% for operating expenses and 5% for the purchase of one-time capital items.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

502 EDDA

Sources: Money in this fund comes from various sources including rental income receipts, out-of-state tuition, donations received from individuals, organizations, foundations and various other groups or sources including the Albertson Foundation.

Uses:

Money from this fund is used to pay utilities and other maintenance expenses at the Idaho School for the Deaf and the Blind. Utilities include natural gas, electricity, as well as water, sewer, and trash. These limited funds are used to support the general operating budget of the school as utilities are considered as an integral component of the general operating budget.

Moneys from donations, whether they are from a private individual or an established foundation like the Albertson Foundation are expended as per the directions of the donor. If a use is not specified in the donation, the moneys are used to provide educational support and assistance to "students in need" at the school. No donations are used to support the general operating budget of the school.

#### School for the Deaf and the Blind Endowment Income (0481-22)

502 EDDA

Sources: One-thirtieth (1/30) of the receipts to the Charitable Institutions Fund as authorized in Idaho Code §66-1106. This legal transfer which is completed each month by the State Controller's Office, provides the revenue while legislative appropriation authority provides the level of authorized expenditure each year.

Uses:

Money from this fund is used to pay utilities and other maintenance expenses at the Idaho School for the Deaf and the Blind. Utilities include natural gas, electricity, as well as water, sewer, and trash. These limited funds are used to support the general operating budget of the school as utilities are considered as an integral component of the general operating budget. Historically, receipts from the endowment fund were primarily used to pay for "utilities" each year. However, in recent years, the Executive Budget and subsequent legislative appropriation have utilized a greater portion of dedicated endowment monies for things such as the purchase of one-time capital items.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

Sources: The federal grant fund receives moneys from a variety of federal education assistance programs. Federal education grant programs provide financial resources to supplement and to enhance the educational programs of the Idaho School for the Deaf and Blind. Major federal programs in which the school participates on a continuing basis include the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA, P.L. 105-17), particularly Title VI-B, and the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA, P.L. 103-382), including Titles I, II, IV, and VI. Most program grants come from the U.S. Department of Education and are administered in Idaho by the Idaho Department of Education. This fund also receives funds from other federal sources as well as occasional or one-time federal grants.

Uses:

Moneys are expended from this fund to extend and improve comprehensive educational programs for handicapped children enrolled who are served at the Gooding campus as well as other locations within the state. Under this program, the Idaho School for the Deaf and the Blind has purchased educational material as well as computers and other educational equipment. The school also purchases specialized consultant services to address the unique need of the student population. A final area includes the purchase of Braille books for students across the State of Idaho who are enrolled in public school districts.

#### Office of the State Board of Education

#### **Education, Office of the State Board**

General (0001-00) 501 EDAA

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax. 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds. 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

#### Uses:

Supports the general administrative functions of the Board Office, supports programs administered by or expended via the Board Office: higher education systemwide needs: Technology Grants: Research Grants; Western Governors' University; Community Colleges; the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE); the University of Utah Medical Education Program; the Family Practice Residency Programs; the Scholarships and Grants Program; the Idaho Small Business Development Centers; the Idaho Council on Economic Education; the State Council for Technology in Learning; and Achievement Standards Assessment.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

501 EDAA

Sources: Includes moneys received from the registration of proprietary schools and J.A. and Kathryn Albertson Foundation monies.

Uses:

Proprietary school receipts are used to offset the administrative costs of reviewing/registering schools. Foundation moneys are grants/administrative costs for Foundation initiatives where the OSBE acts as a fiscal agent.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

501 EDAA

Sources: Includes a U.S. Department of Education Title II Teacher Quality Enhancement Programs grant, federal money to match state funding for the Leveraging Educational Assistance program (LEAP) need-based scholarship program, and a small amount for the Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship. The Paul Douglas Teacher scholarship program is being phased out. Funding will cease within the next few years.

Uses:

Idaho's MOST (Maximizing Opportunities for Students and Teachers) Program and the Scholarships and Grants Program, administered by the Board Office.

## **Health Education Programs**

WOI Veteri	nary Education	
General	(0001-00)*	514 EDIA
Restricte	ed Current (0660-00)	514 EDIA
Sources:	A (matriculation) fee charged full-time students enrolled in academic crestate's four-year institutions of higher education.	edit courses at one of the
<u>Uses:</u>	Fee is to be used for maintenance and operation of physical plant, stud- support.	ent services and institutional
WWAMI Me	edical Education	
General	(0001-00)*	514 EDIB
Unrestri	cted Current (0650-00)*	514 EDIB
IDEP Denta	l Education	
General	(0001-00)*	513 EDIC
Unrestri	cted Current (0650-00)*	513 EDIC
WICHE and	University of Utah Medical Education	
General	(0001-00)*	501 EDID
Family Prac	ctice Residencies	
General	(0001-00)*	501 EDIE
General	(0001-00)*	513 EDIF

#### **Common Funds**

#### General (0001-00)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

Funds are used to support the WOI (Washington, Oregon, Idaho) Veterinary Education Program, WWAMI (Washington, Wyoming, Alaska, Montana, Idaho) Medical Education Program, Idaho Dental Education Program (IDEP), Western Interstate Commission on Higher Education (WICHE) Program, the University of Utah Medical Education Program, and two Family Practice Residencies programs located in Pocatello and Boise.

#### **Unrestricted Current (0650-00)**

Sources: Fees charged to students attending one of the state's four-year institutions of higher education. These fees include: nonresident tuition, part-time fees, graduate fees, summer session fees, inservice fees, Western Undergraduate Exchange (WUE) fees, employee/spouse fees, senior citizen fees, course overload fees, net rental income of general educational facilities, and interest income from these fees.

Uses:

These funds are used to provide instruction, research, public service, and programs which support those functions.

### **Historical Society**

#### **Historic Preservation and Education**

General (0001-00)\* **522 EDMA** 

## Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)\*

**522 EDMA** 

Federal Grant (0348-00)

**522 EDMA** 

Sources: The fund receives moneys from a federal grant authorized by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665; 16 U.S.C. 470). The grant is administered by the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. The state matching share is 40% for sites inventory and 60% for other preservation activities. Additional federal funding comes from the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Funding from other federal agencies for historic preservation has come from the Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, and the Corps of Engineers §67-4601.

Uses:

The National Park Service program allows federally-mandated surveying of historic sites in Idaho and preparation and implementation of the state historical development plan. In addition, contract services are conducted with federal agencies to enhance their compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act. Grants from the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities are received periodically in support of specific projects of historic importance.

### **Historic Site Maintenance and Interpretation**

General (0001-00)\* **522 EDMB** 

**522 EDMB** Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)\*

#### **Common Funds**

#### General (0001-00)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

The major use by this agency for General Fund moneys is to maintain basic current operations at the Society (i.e., salaries and benefits, utilities at three Boise locations, leased office space at one site, telephones at six locations, payment of various state-mandates expenses, maintenance of historic and modern buildings, etc.) as required by statute to carry out activities of historic importance and to perform specific activities of benefit to various constituencies served by the ISHS throughout the state.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

Sources: The State Historical Society Foundation Fund consists of moneys donated by private individuals and groups, fees for membership in the Idaho State Historical Society, proceeds from the sale of Society publications and other items, moneys from subscriptions to the Society's quarterly magazine and the invested income from the sale of centennial medals. Penitentiary admission fees and other income also go into this fund (§67-4129A). Also includes interagency billing funds.

Uses:

Membership fees and subscription fees are used to subsidize the production cost and distribution of Society publications. Sales support education and preservation programs, and investment income is used to purchase research material for Society collections (maps, newspapers, photos, library and archives materials, and museum artifacts). Lease income and usage/tour fees at the Old Idaho Penitentiary are used to maintain current operations and for building upkeep and repair and can only be used on that specific site. Interagency billing moneys fund the Capitol Tours program during the legislative session.

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section. Analyst: Hancock

## State Library

#### State Library

General (0001-00) **521 EDLA** 

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax. 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds. 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

The major uses for which this agency uses General Fund moneys are: Personnel costs. library materials, supplies, on-line databases, office space, telephone, postal, insurance, payroll and utilities.

#### **Library Improvement (0304-00)**

521 EDLB (Cont)

Sources: The Library Services Improvement Fund shall have paid into it such appropriations as may be provided or other moneys and donations described in §33-2503, Idaho Code. The balances in the Library Services Improvement Fund shall be invested by the state treasurer according to the provisions of §67-1210. Idaho Code, and all interest earned on the investments shall be returned to the Library Services Improvement Fund.

Uses:

The purpose of the Library Services Improvement Fund is to further the development of library services for all the people of Idaho. Moneys are appropriated to and are expended by the State Library Board for library development purposes; the State Library Board establishes the criteria upon which actual need is determined.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

521 EDLA

Sources: Reimbursement for lost or damaged library materials, patron donations, sale of educational and printed matter. Funds received may be matched with federal grants. Private grant and foundation funds are also deposited here.

Uses:

Receipts are used within individual programs. For example donations received by Talking Book Library Services are used to purchase supplies or equipment within this program.

### Federal Grant (0348-00)

**521 EDLA** 

Sources: Receives formula grant moneys as authorized by Museum & Library Services Act (20 U.S.C. 961 et seq.) Subtitle B of Title II "Library Services & Technology Act (LSTA)." The grant is administered by the Institute of Museums & Library Services.

Natural Endowment for the Humanities - General Programs (NEH)

Uses:

Moneys are expended from this fund to assist in meeting the provisions of the state plan for two key priorities: information access through technology and information empowerment through special services.

LSTA - Development, expansion and/or enhancement of library services in Idaho according to a five year plan filed with Institute of Museum & Library Services.

NEH - To operate Let's Talk About It Programs (reading and discussion) in local public libraries.

### Professional-Technical Education

### State Leadership and Technical Assistance

General (0001-00)\* **503 EDEA** 

Federal Grant (0348-00)\*

503 EDEA

#### General Programs

General (0001-00)\* **503 EDEB** 

#### **Hazardous Materials/Waste Enforcement (0274-00)**

**503 EDEI** 

Sources: Permits for the transportation of hazardous waste shall be twenty dollars (\$20.00) for a single trip permit and two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) for an annual permit. The vendor shall be remunerated at the rate of two dollars (\$2.00) per permit sold (\$49-2202).

The fee for annual vehicle registration endorsement for the transportation of hazardous materials shall be three dollars (\$3.00) if purchased at the time of registration or renewal, or five dollars (\$5.00) if purchased at any time thereafter and the fee for a single trip vehicle registration endorsement shall be five dollars (\$5.00). Vendors shall be reimbursed at the rate of forty cents (40 cents) per endorsement (§49-2003).

Uses:

Moneys in the fund may be used for reasonable costs incident to enforcement of the laws and rules related to the transportation of hazardous material or hazardous waste. Such costs include expenditures for inspection and monitoring programs, training of law enforcement personnel to meet specialized needs of hazardous materials/hazardous waste enforcement, and other reasonable expenses necessary for the enforcement of such programs (§49-2205).

Federal Grant (0348-00)\*

**503 EDEB** 

#### **Postsecondary Programs**

General (0001-00)\* **503 EDEC** 

#### College and University - Enterprise (0420-00)

504 EDEX (Cont)

Sources: Amounts generated from the operation of the bookstore, foodservice, etc. Student fees collected specifically for the support or subsidy of auxiliary enterprises.

Expenditures associated with the operation and/or support of auxiliary enterprises. Uses:

#### College and University Endowment (0528-00)

504 EDEX (Cont)

Sources: Endowed gifts and donations and the earnings thereon.

Expenditures associated with the execution of the intended purposes of the endowed gifts and Uses:

donations.

#### **Unrestricted Current (0650-00)**

**504 EDEF** 

Sources: Amounts advanced/received from the State Division of Vocational Education as the College's allocated share of the State General Fund - Vocational Education appropriation.

> Student fees (miscellaneous receipts) collected and allocated to the College through the State Division of Vocational Education.

Uses:

Funds are used by Eastern Idaho Technical College for salaries, supplies, and other expenses of operating vocational education programs at the school.

Plant (0655-00) 504 EDEX (Cont)

- Sources: 1. State and Federal construction/public works grants.
  - 2. Capital outlay (equipment) funds received via the State Vocational Education allocation.
  - 3. Capital outlay (equipment) funds received via state, federal and local special grants, projects and contracts.
  - 4. Gifts and donations.
  - 5. Funds generated from other local operations.

Uses:

Expenditures for the acquisition, construction or capital improvement to land, buildings and equipment.

#### Restricted Current (0660-00)

**504 EDEF** 

Sources: Amounts received for/from the operation of state, federal and local special grants, projects and contracts funded separately from and not related to the general operation and maintenance of the College.

Expenditures associated with the operation of the various special grants, projects and contracts. Uses:

### **Underprepared Adults/Displaced Homemakers**

General (0001-00)\* 503 EDED

#### Displaced Homemaker (0218-00)

**503 EDED** 

Sources: In 1980, the Idaho Legislature passed a bill to establish centers to provide programs and services for displaced homemakers. The State Division of Professional-Technical Education administers this program. The first program (there are now six) was established in FY 1981 through a combination of state and federal funding. The 1982 Legislature removed the Sunset Clause and established a \$20 fee to be assessed on all divorces filed in Idaho. These dedicated funds must be appropriated by the Legislature on an annual basis.

Uses:

Moneys are expended from this fund to provide classroom occupational training and related supportive services for displaced homemakers as defined in §39-5002, Idaho Code, who cannot obtain appropriate full-time employment.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)\*

**503 EDED** 

#### **Common Funds**

#### General (0001-00)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

Professional-Technical Education spans educational levels, contributing to a "thorough" education for youth by providing them with the foundation skills needed for work, and providing adults with the skills needed to enter, reenter, or advance in the workforce. Professional-technical education is defined as secondary, postsecondary and adult courses, programs, training and services administered by the Division of Professional-Technical Education for occupations or careers that require other than a baccalaureate, master's or doctoral degree. The courses, programs, training and services include, but are not limited to, vocational, technical and applied technology education. They are delivered through the professional-technical delivery system of public secondary and postsecondary schools and colleges.

Idaho Fiscal Sourcebook, 2001 Edition

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

Sources: This fund receives moneys from a federal grant authorized by the Vocational Education Amendments of 1984, Public Law 98-524 (October 19, 1984). The grant is administered by the U.S. Department of Education. State matching requirements vary in different sections of the act.

A) Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1998

This fund receives moneys from a federal grant authorized by the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1998, Public Law 105-332 (October 31, 1998). This grant is administered by the U.S. Department of Education. State match is required for funds reserved for state administration.

B) School-to-Work Opportunities Grant

This fund receives moneys from the U.S. Department of Labor under the School-to-Work Opportunities Act, Public Law 103-239.

C) SOICC

This fund receives moneys from the Idaho Department of Labor (fiscal agency for SOICC) to support staff located in the Division of Professional-Technical Education (administrative agency for SOICC).

#### Uses:

Moneys are expended from this fund for a variety of vocational education programs at colleges. junior colleges, high schools, and other training situations. This money is provided by the Federal government "to expand, improve, modernize and develop quality vocational education programs that will improve productivity and promote economic growth."

Moneys are expended from this fund to provide classroom occupational training and related supportive services for unemployed and underemployed persons who cannot obtain appropriate fulltime employment.

Moneys are also used for personnel costs and operating expenses of the vocational instructors.

Moneys are to provide educational information, guidance, counseling and referral services to residents of the State of Idaho.

Personnel costs and operating expenses are to provide eligible individuals with employability development and placement services.

- A) The Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1998 provides funds to: (1) improve professional-technical education programs; (2) link secondary and postsecondary vocational-technical programs; (3) provide professional development and technical assistance to vocational-technical educators; and (4) fund Tech Prep programs.
- B) Moneys are expended from this fund to develop school-to-work systems.
- C) Moneys are expended from this fund to provide staff support for the State Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (SOICC). SOICC staff develop and maintain the Idaho Career Information System (ICIS).

## **Educational Public Broadcasting System**

#### **Educational Public Broadcasting System**

General (0001-00) **520 EDKA** 

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax. 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds. 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

#### Uses:

The major uses for which this agency uses General Fund moneys are primarily dedicated to ensuring compliance with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) regulations for the statewide operation of its licensed telecommunications system including 5 transmitters, 34 translators and other distance learning systems so that citizens statewide can receive general educational programming, instructional television and education media. The state also funds agency space lease expenses and certain administration, capital and operation expenses.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

520 EDKA

Sources: A) Corporation for Public Broadcasting (CPB) funds.

B) Private, corporate, miscellaneous donations, sales. This fund is also used to transfer "Friends" dollars to the state.

#### Uses:

- A) Corporation for Public Broadcasting funds are used for personnel and programming needs, as well as general operating expenses. These funds are restricted by federal law for use by the grantee for broadcasting and broadcast-related purposes only.
- B) This fund used for local production activity as well as programming. In addition, this fund supports personnel and other general operating activity of the agency.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

**520 EDKA** 

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce - National Telecommunications Information Agency (NTIA), Public Telecommunications Facilities Program, and Technology Opportunity Program.

This fund is used for major capital equipment projects. Uses:

## **Public School Support**

#### **Foundation**

General (0001-00) 170 EDCA

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax. 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds. 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

As appropriated. Uses:

#### Public School Income (0481-01)

170 EDCA

Sources: Includes: General Fund transfers pursuant to the annual appropriation for public schools. Dedicated funds from permanent endowment fund interest earnings, Land Department receipts from grazing and cottage site leases, liquor funds, pari-mutuel racing receipts, car company taxes, fines and forfeitures, federal mineral royalties, State Treasurer's interest earnings, and miscellaneous county fees (§33-901).

Uses:

Funds in the account are appropriated for purposes as designated by the appropriation bill for public schools, such as: the public school foundation program, amounts necessary for unemployment insurance, for social security taxes, and for any special programs or projects.

§33-1009 Appropriation

§72-1349C Unemployment Insurance

§59-1115 Social Security

#### School Restructuring Research and Development (0481-50)

170 EDCA

Sources: A portion of the general fund appropriation for public schools. All enhancements for the public school support budget are expended from this fund/detail (excluding the technology and substance abuse enhancements).

Uses:

Funds are used to facilitate the enhancement programs detailed in the public school support budget. Examples would be the LEP program, the G/T program, the reading initiative, etc.

#### **Public School Technology (0481-53)**

170 EDCA

Sources: A portion of the General Fund appropriation for public schools. The amount of the technology funds are designated as a specific amount of the total public school appropriation through a legislative intent section in the appropriation bill.

Uses:

Funds are to be used for schools to provide Idaho classrooms with the equipment and resources necessary to integrate information-age technology with instruction and to further connect those classrooms with external telecommunications services. Through the public school technology grant program, as established by \$33-4806, Idaho Code, the funds are expended upon the recommendation of the State Council for Technology in Learning. In addition, \$265,000 of these funds are transferred to the State Library for the Libraries Linking Idaho (LiLI) program.

### Cigarette, Tobacco and Lottery Income Taxes (0481-54)

170 EDCA

Sources: Five cents of the twenty-eight cent tax per package of cigarettes imposed by Section 63-2506, Idaho Code, and fifty percent of the additional five percent tax levied on all tobacco products by Section 63-2552A, Idaho Code.

Uses: Funds are to be utilized to facilitate and provide substance abuse programs in the public school system.

### **School District Building Account**

### **School District Building (0315-00)**

170 EDCB (Cont)

Sources: The School District Building Fund shall have paid into it such appropriations or revenues as may be provided by law §33-905 (1) (5) and §67-7434 (one-half of the lottery dividends).

<u>Uses:</u> Moneys may be expended at any time for purposes provided in Idaho Code §33-905(6) and §33-

1102.

## **Special Programs**

	oposia. i rogiae	
Forest Utili	zation Research	
General	(0001-00)*	514 EDJA
Geological	Survey	
General	(0001-00)*	514 EDJB
Scholarshi	ps and Grants	
General	(0001-00)*	501 EDJC
Federal	Grant (0348-00)	501 EDJC
Sources:	Includes a U.S. Department of Education Title II Teacher Quality Enhancement Prifederal money to match state funding for the Leveraging Educational Assistance pried-based scholarship program, and a small amount for the Paul Douglas Teach The Paul Douglas Teacher scholarship program is being phased out. Funding will next few years.	orogram (LEAP) ner Scholarship.
<u>Uses:</u>	Idaho's MOST (Maximizing Opportunities for Students and Teachers) Program an Scholarships and Grants Program, administered by the Board Office.	d the
Museum of	Natural History	
General	(0001-00)*	513 EDJD
Small Busi	ness Development Centers	
General	(0001-00)*	501 EDJE
Idaho Cour	ncil for Economic Education	
General	(0001-00)*	501 EDJF

#### **Common Funds**

#### General (0001-00)

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Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

Funds are used to support the operations of the Forest Utilization Research (FUR) and the Idaho Geological Survey (IGS) programs headquartered at the University of Idaho, the Scholarships & Grants Program administered by the Office of the State Board of Education, the Museum of Natural History at Idaho State University, and the Small Business Development Centers and Council on Economic Education headquartered at Boise State University.

## Superintendent of Public Instruction

#### State Department of Education

General (0001-00) **170 EDBD** 

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax. 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds. 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

As appropriated. Uses:

#### **Indirect Cost Recovery (0125-00)**

170 EDBC

Sources: The source of fund revenue is the collection of indirect cost on actual expenditures from federal grants (excluding capital outlay and trustee/benefit payments). The rate applied is negotiated and approved by the U.S. Department of Education annually.

Uses:

The money in this account is used to cover the administrative costs of accounting/human resources in the Department, as well as to pay for goods and services that would benefit the agency as a whole that are not directly chargeable to any one program.

### Driver's Education (0319-00)

**170 EDBD** 

Sources: The sources of fund revenue include the following: \$5.30 of each fee for a Class D driver's license, \$2.60 of each fee for a Class D instruction permit, duplicate Class D license or permit, or Class D license extension (§49-306), and \$25.00 for each driver training period (§49-307).

Uses:

The money in this account is used to cover the state administrative cost of the driver training program and payments to school districts for reimbursement of driver education programs.

#### Motorcycle Safety Program (0319-01)\*

**170 EDBD** 

#### Motorcycle Safety Program (0319-01)\*

170 EDBF (Cont)

#### **Public Instruction (0325-00)**

**170 EDBD** 

Sources: Fund revenue is from fees assessed on school districts and other agencies participating in statelevel training sessions, educational programs, and the surplus food commodity program.

Additionally, the State Board of Education is authorized to set a fee not to exceed \$35 for teaching certificates issued in the state (§33-1205), and \$15 for each revision to a certificate. The fees are deposited into this fund. A \$40 fingerprint registration fee is also collected.

This fund also receives auction proceeds from surplus property and General Equivalency Diploma (G.E.D.) fees.

Uses:

Fund expenditures are for the costs of operating state-level training sessions and educational programs, and for storage, processing and distribution of food commodities.

Teaching certificate fees are used by the Professional Standards Commission for payment of reasonable expenses in performing duties and responsibilities and to partially defray the cost of the Office of Certification. Of the \$40 collected for the fingerprints program, \$6 runs the program in the agency, and \$34 is suspensed in 0349 for DOLE.

In addition, auction proceeds are used for equipment-related costs and G.E.D. fee revenue is used to partially defray the cost of administering the G.E.D. program.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

**170 EDBC** 

<u>Sources:</u> There are two sources of revenue in this fund. The first is the \$34 portion of the fingerprinting revenue that is earmarked for the Department of Law Enforcement to process fingerprint cards. The second source of revenue is the Albertson Foundation grants.

<u>Uses:</u> The Department of Education transfers funds monthly to the Department of Law Enforcement based on the invoices of the number of fingerprinting cards they have processed. The Department of Education has no spending authority for these funds. Funds are suspensed as they come in and transferred out based on the dollar amount of the invoice.

The current Albertson Foundation grants include the final expenditures of the technology initiative (\$28,000,000 for computer equipment, software and training, and \$325,000 for administration of the program), as well as the High Performance Schools initiative.

#### **Data Processing Services (0480-00)**

**170 EDBD** 

<u>Sources:</u> This fund receives contributions from state agencies on the SDE network, in the form of service fees.

<u>Uses:</u> Moneys are used to pay costs of services for the SDE network. Revenues received from other agencies are part of a facilities management contract. The funds are used to offset costs incurred in the provisions of those services.

#### **Public School Income (0481-01)**

170 EDBC

Sources: Includes: General Fund transfers pursuant to the annual appropriation for public schools.

Dedicated funds from permanent endowment fund interest earnings, Land Department receipts from grazing and cottage site leases, liquor funds, pari-mutuel racing receipts, car company taxes, fines and forfeitures, federal mineral royalties, State Treasurer's interest earnings, and miscellaneous county fees (§33-901).

<u>Uses:</u> Funds in the account are appropriated for purposes as designated by the appropriation bill for public schools, such as: the public school foundation program, amounts necessary for unemployment insurance, for social security taxes, and for any special programs or projects.

§33-1009 Appropriation

§72-1349C Unemployment Insurance

§59-1115 Social Security

#### **Student Tuition Recovery (0492-01)**

170 EDBE

<u>Sources:</u> The post-secondary proprietary schools will contribute to a student tuition recovery fund based on a formula explained in (§33-2408 & 2409).

<u>Uses:</u> The fund is to assist in the recovery of tuition students had paid to a school that closes before the student receives the complete education program. Ten percent (10%) per fiscal year will be used for administration of the fund (§33-2409).

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

170 EDBD

<u>Sources:</u> The primary sources of fund revenue are grants from federal agencies. However, the fund also receives grant and contract revenue from other state agencies, private foundations and corporations.

<u>Uses:</u> Fund expenditures are primarily to pay for sub-grants to local agencies. The fund is also used to pay the direct and indirect costs of operating grant-related programs.

#### **Common Funds**

### Motorcycle Safety Program (0319-01)

Sources: Per Section 33-4904, Idaho Code, revenue credited to the fund shall include thirteen dollars and fifty cents (\$13.50) of each fee assessed for a motorcycle endorsement instruction permit and a motorcycle endorsement as provided in Section 49-306, Idaho Code. Interest earned on money in the fund shall remain in the fund.

#### **Motorcycle Safety Program (0319-01)**

<u>Uses:</u>

Chapter 49, Title 33, Idaho Code created a Motorcycle Safety Program to be established and administered by the Department of Education. Revenue in the fund, which is appropriated on a continual basis, is to be used for the administration and implementation of the motorcycle safety program, including reimbursement of entities which offer approved motorcycle rider training courses. This act became effective September 1, 1994.

### Idaho Council for Technology in Learning

ld	Idaho Council for Technology in Learning				
	General (0001-00)*	501 EDTA			
	General (0001-00)*	512 EDTB			
•	General (0001-00)*	513 EDTC			
-	General (0001-00)*	514 EDTD			
-	General (0001-00)*	511 EDTE			
•	General (0001-00)*	503 EDTF			

#### **Common Funds**

#### General (0001-00)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

#### Uses:

The Idaho Council for Technology in Learning (ICTL) was created by the Idaho Educational Technology Initiative of 1994 to apply technology "to meet the public need for an improved and thorough public education system for both elementary and secondary education, postsecondary and higher education, and public libraries." The General Fund money is used to train pre-service and in-service public school teachers in the use of technology. Other technology funding is contained in the Public Schools budget to aquire computer hardware, software and staff. The goal is to help each school district develop a comprehensive technology plan and then integrate that technology into the classroom.

### Vocational Rehabilitation

Epilepsy S	ervices	
General	(0001-00)*	523 EDNC
Independer	nt Living Council	
General	(0001-00)*	523 EDND
Miscella	neous Revenue (0349-00)*	523 EDND
Federal	Grant (0348-00)*	523 EDND
Renal Dise	ase Services	
General	(0001-00)*	523 EDNA
Vocational	Rehabilitation	
General	(0001-00)*	523 EDNB
Rehabili	tation Revenue and Refunds (0288-00)	523 EDNB
Sources:	Sources: This account receives monies from federal (other than Rehabilitation Services Administration), specifically as cost reimbursements for purchased services from Vocational Rehabilitation.	
	Vocational Rehabilitation is authorized by §33-2301, Idaho Code.	
<u>Uses:</u>	Vocational Rehabilitation Program as per §33-2301 Idaho Code:	
	Monies are expended from this account for direct services for Vocational Rehabilitation	clients to

assist them to enter productive employment or to live more independently. However, monies in this account generally may not be used as state matching funds to capture federal funding.

Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)*	523 EDNB
Federal Grant (0348-00)*	523 EDNB

#### **Common Funds**

#### General (0001-00)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

#### Uses:

The major uses for which Vocational Rehabilitation, under the auspices of the State Board of Education, uses General Fund moneys are:

- 1. The Trustee and Benefit individual client rehabilitation costs to meet the required match of Federal funds, varying from 21.3% for the Vocational Rehabilitation basic program, to 0% on other grants. Vocational Rehabilitation is authorized by §33-2301 Idaho Code.
- 2. The Trustee and Benefit medical and related costs of the individuals served in the Renal Disease Program as authorized by §33-2307 and §33-2308 Idaho Code.
  - 3. The services authorized by the Epilepsy Services program as appropriated by the legislature.
- 4. The activities authorized by the State Independent Living Council as appropriated by the Legislature. The State Independent Living Council is authorized by §33-2301, and by the Governor's Executive Order 97-10. There is a required match of 10% for Independent Living.

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

Sources: Contributions and contract payments from the Department of Health and Welfare, and various school districts and other public and private sources such as Medicare, Medicaid, private insurance carriers, clients, attorneys and other third party payers as cost reimbursements, refunds, or donations.

#### Uses:

Primarily as 21.3% matching funds in two areas: (1) Chronically mentally ill projects conducted around the state in cooperation with the Department of Health and Welfare; and (2) School-to-Work Transition Projects conducted with various school districts or groups of districts.

The remaining funds from other sources must be used for direct services for Vocational Rehabilitation clients, and cannot be used as match.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

Sources: This fund receives moneys from several federal grants primarily authorized by the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended. The grants are administered by the Rehabilitation Services Administration, U.S. Education Department. The state matching share varies from 21.3% for Section 110 funding to 0% on other grants.

Vocational Rehabilitation is authorized by §33-2301, Idaho Code.

#### Uses:

Vocational Rehabilitation Programs as per §33-2301, Idaho Code:

Vocational Rehabilitation Basic Support Program:

Purpose: To assist people with disabilities to enter into or retain productive employment along with the preservation of dignity and self respect for each client.

#### Eligibility Criteria:

- a) The presence of a physical or mental impairment.
- b) Which for the individual constitutes a substantial impediment to employment: and
- c) Can benefit in terms of employment outcome from Vocational Rehabilitation services.

This is the 78.7% federal, 21.3% state program (beginning in FY 93) that is the mainstay of Vocational Rehabilitation. This grant pays for the preponderance of staff costs, operating costs, capital outlay, pass through grants, and direct client services.

Other specialized grants include but may not be limited to:

- a) Migrant agriculture workers. This is a 90% Federal, 10% State program that targets the basic Vocational Rehabilitation eligible migrant agricultural workers in Idaho.
- b) Community Based Supported Employment. This is a 100% Federal program designed to serve the most severely disabled individuals who heretofore, because of very low productivity, were unable to be competitively employed.
- c) Training. This is a 90% federal, 10% state match to provide continuing education of the staff of Vocational Rehabilitation to update skills for working with people who have disabilities.
- d) Independent Living. This is a program designed to assist people with severe disabilities to live more independently. In the least restrictive environment possible. 90% federal, 10% state match for the support of activities of a State Independent Living Council (SILC). The SILC is specifically charged with the responsibility of (jointly with IDVR and the Idaho Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired) the development of an independent living plan. The Council must monitor, review, and evaluate the implementation of the plan, coordinate activities with the Vocational Rehabilitation Advisory Council, hold public meetings and submit reports to the Commissioner of Rehabilitation Services.

IDVR is charged with the fiduciary responsibilities for the Council.

### **Catastrophic Health Care**

#### **Catastrophic Health Care**

#### Catastrophic Health Care (General) (0301-01)

903 XXAB

<u>Sources:</u> For budgeting purposes, this fund detail is used to describe the General Fund appropriations and their subsequent transfer to the Catastrophic Health Care Fund.

Uses:

The Catastrophic Health Care Fund is to be used solely for payment of insurance premiums, payment of claims, or payment of the expenses of administering this fund. All moneys placed in this fund are perpetually appropriated to the administrator of the Catastrophic Health Care Cost Program (§57-813).

#### Catastrophic Health Care (0301-00)

903 XXAA (Cont)

<u>Sources:</u> Consists of all moneys placed into this account along with interest earned on investment of fund balances.

Uses:

The Catastrophic Health Care Fund is to be used solely for payment of insurance premiums, payment of claims, or payment of the expenses of administering this fund. All moneys placed in this fund are perpetually appropriated to the administrator of the Catastrophic Health Care Cost Program (§57-813).

#### Idaho Millennium Income (0499-00)

903 XXAB

<u>Sources:</u> Consists of distributions from the Idaho Millennium Fund and such moneys that may be provided by legislative appropriations. The Idaho Millennium Income Fund shall be managed by the state treasurer and shall retain its own earnings.

<u>Uses:</u> Money in the fund is not subject to appropriation or distribution, except as provided in sections 67-1802 and 67-1803, Idaho Code.

## **Family and Community Services**

Coons	Services	270 1 114/15	
	ative Welfare (General) (0220-03)*	270 HWD	
-	ative Welfare (0220-00)*	270 HWD.	
Coopera	ative Welfare (Other) (0220-05)*	270 HWD	
Health a	and Welfare Trust (0489-01)	270 HWTA (Con	
Sources	: Any money or real or personal property donated, bequeathed, of Department of Health and Welfare (§56-450).	devised or granted to the	
<u>Uses:</u>	Moneys in this fund are to be expended as stated in the terms of such donation, bequest, devise or grant (§56-450).		
Idaho M	illennium Income (0499-00)	270 HWD	
Sources	Consists of distributions from the Idaho Millennium Fund and su legislative appropriations. The Idaho Millennium Income Fund streasurer and shall retain its own earnings.		
<u>Uses:</u>	Money in the fund is not subject to appropriation or distribution, except as provided in sections 67-1802 and 67-1803, Idaho Code.		
Coopera	ative Welfare ( Federal) (0220-02)*	270 HWD	
velopme	ental Disabilities Services		
Coopera	ative Welfare (General) (0220-03)*	270 HWD	
Medical	Assistance (0179-00)	270 HWD	
Sources	This fund receives money from the families and relatives of pati under the state plan for Medicaid (§56-209b(2)).	ients receiving medical assistance	
<u>Uses:</u>	Moneys in this fund are used to provide a source of moneys to assistance expenses (§56-209b(2)).	pay for the state's share of medical	
Coopera	ative Welfare (0220-00)*	270 HWD	
Coopera	ative Welfare (Other) (0220-05)*	270 HWD	
Coopera	ative Welfare ( Federal) (0220-02)*	270 HWD	
ntal Hea	alth Services		
Coopera	ative Welfare (General) (0220-03)*	270 HWD	
Preventi	ion of Minors' Access to Tobacco (0174-00)	270 HWG	
Sources	There is hereby created the prevention of minors' access to tob 5711). The fund consists of federal funds that are available for minor's access to tobacco, as well as from fines from civil pena any other sources.	r inspections or for the prevention o	

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section. Analyst: Burns 27

#### **Alcohol Intoxication Treatment (0182-00)**

270 HWDH

Sources: A tax of \$4.65 per barrel of beer of 31 gallons and a like rate for any quantity or fraction thereof is hereby levied and imposed on each and every barrel if sold for use within the state of Idaho. Twenty percent (20%) of the balance of revenues received from the taxes, interest, penalties, or deficiency payments after deducting an amount to the State Refund Fund shall be distributed to the Alcoholism Treatment Fund (§23-1008(2)(b)(i)).

An excise tax of 45 cents (\$.45) shall be imposed on each gallon of wine sold. Winery/distributor sales for the purpose of exporting wine from his state for resale outside of Idaho are exempt. After distribution to the state refund account, an amount equal to 12% of the remaining balance shall be distributed to this fund (§23-1319(2)ii).

One million two hundred thousand dollars (\$1,200,000) shall be distributed annually to the alcoholism treatment fund from the Liquor Fund (§23-404(1)(b)(i)).

Uses:

Moneys in this fund are used to assure the provision of a full continuum of treatment services and prevention/education services to those requiring them in order to reduce the prevalence of alcoholism (§39-304).

Cooperative Welfare (0220-00)*	270 HWDH
Cooperative Welfare (Other) (0220-05)*	270 HWDH
Substance Abuse Treatment (0281-00)	270 HWDH

Sources: Funds are from the enforcement of the Illegal Drug Stamp Tax Act which provides for a tax on marijuana and controlled substances by weight or dosage. Drug dealers must affix or display official stamps or labels on the marijuana or controlled substance to provide proof of payment of taxes (§63-4203).

Uses:

These funds are used for adolescent residential treatment services subject to the following:

- 1. The amount appropriated equal to the actual cost of collecting, administering and enforcing the tax is transferred to the Tax Commission's Administration and Accounting Fund (0338-01) at the beginning of each fiscal year (§63-4209).
- 2. An amount sufficient to pay current refund claims shall be distributed to the State Refund Fund (§63-4209).
- 3. At the end of the fiscal year all unencumbered balances remain in the Substance Abuse Treatment Fund (§63-4209).

#### Mental Hospital Endowment Income (0481-07)

270 HWDH

Sources: Certain income derived from lands granted to the State by Congress, and managed by the State Department of Lands (§66-1101). This income includes:

- a. Interest from the sale of land on contract,
- b. Interest from the sale of timber and
- c. Land rentals, cottage sites, grazing rentals and mineral rentals.

Uses:

State law permits the moneys to be used for the support and maintenance of State Hospital South (§66-1102).

#### **State Hospital North Endowment Income (0481-26)**

270 HWDH

Sources: Moneys in this fund is four-fifteenths (4/15) of accrued funds resulting from all rentals, income and interest, from lands set aside by Section 11 of an Act of Congress, approved July 3, 1890, called the Charitable Institutions Fund (§66-1103 and §66-1106).

Uses: This fund is used for the support and maintenance of State Hospital North (§66-1107).

### Cooperative Welfare (Federal) (0220-02)\*

270 HWDH

#### **Common Funds**

#### Cooperative Welfare (General) (0220-03)

<u>Sources:</u> For budgeting purposes, this fund detail is used to describe appropriations from the General Fund for deposit into the Cooperative Welfare Fund (§56-404).

Uses:

All the moneys in the Cooperative Welfare Fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes, The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

#### **Cooperative Welfare (0220-00)**

Sources: Appropriations from the General Fund (§56-404).

Federal grants-in-aid made to the State of Idaho by all federal agencies (§56-402).

\$650,000 annually from the Liquor Fund (§23-404 (1)(b)(v)).

Appropriations from other fund sources as authorized by the state legislature.

Proceeds of the receipts to appropriations, funds from the sale of surplus property, and all other miscellaneous income generated by the service delivery of health and welfare services.

Uses:

All the moneys in this fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes, The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

#### Cooperative Welfare (Other) (0220-05)

<u>Sources:</u> For budgeting purposes, this fund detail is used to describe the appropriations of other sources of funds for deposit into the Cooperative Welfare Fund (§56-404).

Uses:

All the moneys in the Cooperative Welfare Fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes, The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

#### Cooperative Welfare (Federal) (0220-02)

<u>Sources:</u> For budgeting purposes, this fund detail is used to describe the appropriation of federal funds for deposit into the Cooperative Welfare Fund (§56-404).

Uses:

All the moneys in the Cooperative Welfare Fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes, The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

## **Independent Commissions and Councils**

Deaf & Hard of Hearing	
Cooperative Welfare (General) (0220-03)*	270 HWHE
Cooperative Welfare (0220-00)*	270 HWHE
Cooperative Welfare (Other) (0220-05)*	270 HWHE
Cooperative Welfare ( Federal) (0220-02)*	270 HWHE
Developmental Disabilities	
Cooperative Welfare (General) (0220-03)*	270 HWHB
Cooperative Welfare (0220-00)*	270 HWHB
Cooperative Welfare (Other) (0220-05)*	270 HWHB
Cooperative Welfare ( Federal) (0220-02)*	270 HWHB
Domestic Violence	
Cooperative Welfare (General) (0220-03)*	270 HWHA
Domestic Violence Project (0175-00)	270 HWHA

Sources: In addition to the fee due to the county recorder of each county of this state under the provisions of §31-3205, Idaho Code, for the issuance of a marriage license, the recorder shall collect upon presentation of proper identification by the applicants an additional fee of fifteen dollars (\$15.00) for each license issued, which additional fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the "Domestic Violence Project Fund" (§39-5213).

In addition to any other fee imposed for filing an action for divorce in the district court, there shall be a collected fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00) for each divorce action, separately identified, which additional fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the "Domestic Violence Project Fund" (§39-5213).

Whenever a fine is imposed for the violation of a protection order, ten dollars (\$10.00) of the fine collected shall be deposited to the credit of the "Domestic Violence Project" account created in section 39-5212, Idaho Code. (§39-6312)

Uses:

Moneys received from the fees imposed by §39-5213, Idaho Code, and §39-6312, Idaho Code, shall be credited to the Domestic Violence Project Fund (§39-5212) and shall be perpetually appropriated to the Council on Domestic Violence to be used for domestic violence project grants and to meet the cost of maintaining the operation of the Council.

Eligible projects shall be given priority by the Council based upon an allocation of funds to projects in the seven (7) substate regions established pursuant to §39-104, Idaho Code, in the proportion that marriage licenses are filed in each region.

Cooperative Welfare (0220-00)*	270 HWHA
Cooperative Welfare (Other) (0220-05)*	270 HWHA
Cooperative Welfare ( Federal) (0220-02)*	270 HWHA

#### **Common Funds**

#### Cooperative Welfare (General) (0220-03)

Sources: For budgeting purposes, this fund detail is used to describe appropriations from the General Fund for deposit into the Cooperative Welfare Fund (§56-404).

#### Cooperative Welfare (General) (0220-03)

Uses:

All the moneys in the Cooperative Welfare Fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes, The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

#### **Cooperative Welfare (0220-00)**

Sources: Appropriations from the General Fund (§56-404).

Federal grants-in-aid made to the State of Idaho by all federal agencies (§56-402).

\$650,000 annually from the Liquor Fund (§23-404 (1)(b)(v)).

Appropriations from other fund sources as authorized by the state legislature.

Proceeds of the receipts to appropriations, funds from the sale of surplus property, and all other miscellaneous income generated by the service delivery of health and welfare services.

Uses:

All the moneys in this fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes, The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

#### Cooperative Welfare (Other) (0220-05)

<u>Sources:</u> For budgeting purposes, this fund detail is used to describe the appropriations of other sources of funds for deposit into the Cooperative Welfare Fund (§56-404).

Uses:

All the moneys in the Cooperative Welfare Fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes, The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

#### Cooperative Welfare (Federal) (0220-02)

<u>Sources:</u> For budgeting purposes, this fund detail is used to describe the appropriation of federal funds for deposit into the Cooperative Welfare Fund (§56-404).

Uses:

All the moneys in the Cooperative Welfare Fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes, The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

## **Indirect Support Services**

#### **Indirect Support Services**

### Cooperative Welfare (General) (0220-03)

270 HWAA

<u>Sources:</u> For budgeting purposes, this fund detail is used to describe appropriations from the General Fund for deposit into the Cooperative Welfare Fund (§56-404).

Uses:

All the moneys in the Cooperative Welfare Fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes, The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

#### **Cooperative Welfare (0220-00)**

**270 HWAA** 

Sources: Appropriations from the General Fund (§56-404).

Federal grants-in-aid made to the State of Idaho by all federal agencies (§56-402).

\$650,000 annually from the Liquor Fund (§23-404 (1)(b)(v)).

Appropriations from other fund sources as authorized by the state legislature.

Proceeds of the receipts to appropriations, funds from the sale of surplus property, and all other miscellaneous income generated by the service delivery of health and welfare services.

Uses:

All the moneys in this fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes, The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

#### **Cooperative Welfare (Other) (0220-05)**

**270 HWAA** 

<u>Sources:</u> For budgeting purposes, this fund detail is used to describe the appropriations of other sources of funds for deposit into the Cooperative Welfare Fund (§56-404).

Uses:

All the moneys in the Cooperative Welfare Fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes, The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

#### Children's Trust (0483-00)

270 HWTA (Cont)

<u>Sources:</u> There is hereby created a fund in the agency asset fund in the state treasury to be designated the Children's Trust Fund (§39-6007).

The fund shall consist of:

Moneys appropriated to the fund; Moneys as provided in §63-3067A, Idaho Code; Donations, gifts and grants from any source; and Any other moneys which may hereafter be provided by law.

#### Children's Trust (0483-00)

270 HWTA (Cont)

Uses:

The Children's Trust Fund Advisory Board is authorized to expend up to fifty percent (50%) of the moneys generated annually pursuant to §63-3067A, Idaho Code. Interest earned on the investment of idle money in the Children's Trust Fund shall be returned to the Children's Trust Fund (§39-6007).

Disbursements of moneys from the fund shall be authorized by the Children's Trust Fund Board or duly authorized representative of the Board.

After a total of two million five hundred thousand dollars (\$2,500,000) has been distributed to the Children's Trust Fund, the fund shall be abolished, and no further collections shall be received by the Tax Commission, and all references to the fund shall be deleted from income tax forms.

#### Health and Welfare Trust (0489-01)

270 HWTA (Cont)

<u>Sources:</u> Any money or real or personal property donated, bequeathed, devised or granted to the Department of Health and Welfare (§56-450).

<u>Uses:</u> Moneys in this fund are to be expended as stated in the terms of such donation, bequest, devise or grant (§56-450).

#### Cooperative Welfare (Federal) (0220-02)

**270 HWAA** 

<u>Sources:</u> For budgeting purposes, this fund detail is used to describe the appropriation of federal funds for deposit into the Cooperative Welfare Fund (§56-404).

Uses:

All the moneys in the Cooperative Welfare Fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes, The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

### Medical Assistance Services

#### **Medical Assistance Services**

### Cooperative Welfare (General) (0220-03)

**270 HWIA** 

Sources: For budgeting purposes, this fund detail is used to describe appropriations from the General Fund for deposit into the Cooperative Welfare Fund (§56-404).

Uses:

All the moneys in the Cooperative Welfare Fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes. The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

#### Medical Assistance (0179-00)

**270 HWIA** 

Sources: This fund receives money from the families and relatives of patients receiving medical assistance under the state plan for Medicaid (§56-209b(2)).

Uses:

Moneys in this fund are used to provide a source of moneys to pay for the state's share of medical assistance expenses (§56-209b(2)).

#### **Cooperative Welfare (0220-00)**

**270 HWIA** 

Sources: Appropriations from the General Fund (§56-404).

Federal grants-in-aid made to the State of Idaho by all federal agencies (§56-402).

\$650,000 annually from the Liquor Fund (§23-404 (1)(b)(v)).

Appropriations from other fund sources as authorized by the state legislature.

Proceeds of the receipts to appropriations, funds from the sale of surplus property, and all other miscellaneous income generated by the service delivery of health and welfare services.

Uses:

All the moneys in this fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes. The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

#### Cooperative Welfare (Other) (0220-05)

**270 HWIA** 

Sources: For budgeting purposes, this fund detail is used to describe the appropriations of other sources of funds for deposit into the Cooperative Welfare Fund (§56-404).

Uses:

All the moneys in the Cooperative Welfare Fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes. The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

#### Liquor Control (0418-00)

**270 HWIA** 

Sources: Consists of an appropriation of \$650,000 annually from the Liquor Fund (§23-404 (1)(b)(v)) for deposit into the Cooperative Welfare Fund.

Uses:

All the moneys in the Cooperative Welfare Fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes, The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

#### Cooperative Welfare (Federal) (0220-02)

**270 HWIA** 

Sources: For budgeting purposes, this fund detail is used to describe the appropriation of federal funds for deposit into the Cooperative Welfare Fund (§56-404).

Uses:

All the moneys in the Cooperative Welfare Fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes, The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

#### **Public Health Services**

#### **Public Health Services**

### Cooperative Welfare (General) (0220-03)

**270 HWBA** 

Sources: For budgeting purposes, this fund detail is used to describe appropriations from the General Fund for deposit into the Cooperative Welfare Fund (§56-404).

Uses:

All the moneys in the Cooperative Welfare Fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes. The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

### Cancer Control (0176-00)

**270 HWBA** 

Sources: From the tax levied on all cigarettes sold, used, consumed, handled, or distributed within this state, and any revenues received from licenses, permits, penalties, interest, or deficiency additions, 2.5% of such balance shall be distributed to the Cancer Control Fund (§57-1702). Revenues received in the Cancer Control Fund shall be paid over to the State Treasurer by the State Tax Commission (§63-2520 (b-3)).

Uses:

Moneys in this Fund, to the extent appropriated, are hereby dedicated for the purpose of contracting for and obtaining the services to promote cancer control for the citizens of Idaho, through research, education, screening and treatment. The director of the Department of Health and Welfare is charged with the administration of moneys appropriated from the fund unless otherwise provided by law (§57-1702).

#### **Emergency Medical Services (0178-00)**

270 HWBA

- Sources: (1) An emergency medical services fee of one dollar and twenty-five cents (\$1.25) shall be collected in addition to each motor vehicle registration fee amount collected. One dollar of the fee shall be transmitted to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Emergency Medical Services Fund (§39-146 and §49-452).
  - (2) An emergency medical services fee of two dollars (\$2.00) added to the cost of a driver's license shall be deposited in the Emergency Medical Services Fund II (§49-306(8)(a)).

Uses:

- (1) Moneys in the Emergency Medical Services Fund are to be used exclusively for the purposes of emergency medical services training, communications, vehicle and equipment grants, and other programs furthering the goals of highway safety and emergency response providing medical services at motor vehicle accidents (§39-146),
- (2) Moneys in the Emergency Medical Services Fund II shall be used exclusively for the purpose of emergency medical services (§39-146A).

#### **Central Tumor Registry (0181-00)**

**270 HWBA** 

Sources: One percent (1%) of the balance remaining with the State Treasurer after deducting an amount for the State Refund Fund from cigarette taxes and licenses, permits, penalties, interest, and deficiency additions is deposited in the Central Tumor Registry Fund (§63-2520(b)(2)).

Uses:

Moneys in this fund shall be used to contract for, and obtain the services of a continuous registry of all tumor patients in Idaho, and also to maintain a cooperative exchange of information with other states providing similar tumor registry (§57-1701).

#### Food Safety (0189-00)

**270 HWBA** 

Sources: The Food Safety Fund consists of all fees collected from licensing food establishments, donations, grants, gifts, or appropriations per Idaho Code §39-1608.

Food Safety (0189-00) **270 HWBA** 

Uses:

Moneys in this fund are appropriated to the Department of Health and Welfare to cover a portion of the cost of conducting food safety inspections in food establishments, or to reimburse the Department's designee for conducting such inspections.

#### **Emergency Medical Services III (0190-00)**

**270 HWBF** 

Sources: An emergency medical services fee of four dollars (\$4.00) added to the cost of a driver's license shall deposited in the Emergency Medical Services Account III (§49-306(8)(a)). An emergency medical services fee of four dollars (\$4.00) added to the costs for a class A, B, or C instruction permit shall be deposited in the Emergency Medical Services Account III (§49-306(8)(a)).

Uses:

Moneys in the Emergency Medical Services Fund III shall be used exclusively for the purpose of acquiring vehicles and equipment for use by emergency medical services personnel in the performance of their duties which include highway safety and emergency response to motor vehicle accidents (§39-146B).

### Cooperative Welfare (0220-00)

**270 HWBA** 

Sources: Appropriations from the General Fund (§56-404).

Federal grants-in-aid made to the State of Idaho by all federal agencies (§56-402).

\$650,000 annually from the Liquor Fund (§23-404 (1)(b)(v)).

Appropriations from other fund sources as authorized by the state legislature.

Proceeds of the receipts to appropriations, funds from the sale of surplus property, and all other miscellaneous income generated by the service delivery of health and welfare services.

Uses:

All the moneys in this fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes. The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

#### Cooperative Welfare (Other) (0220-05)

**270 HWBA** 

Sources: For budgeting purposes, this fund detail is used to describe the appropriations of other sources of funds for deposit into the Cooperative Welfare Fund (§56-404).

Uses:

All the moneys in the Cooperative Welfare Fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes. The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

### Idaho Millennium Income (0499-00)

**270 HWBF** 

Sources: Consists of distributions from the Idaho Millennium Fund and such moneys that may be provided by legislative appropriations. The Idaho Millennium Income Fund shall be managed by the state treasurer and shall retain its own earnings.

Money in the fund is not subject to appropriation or distribution, except as provided in sections 67-Uses: 1802 and 67-1803, Idaho Code.

### Cooperative Welfare (Federal) (0220-02)

**270 HWBA** 

Sources: For budgeting purposes, this fund detail is used to describe the appropriation of federal funds for deposit into the Cooperative Welfare Fund (§56-404).

#### Cooperative Welfare (Federal) (0220-02)

**270 HWBA** 

Uses:

All the moneys in the Cooperative Welfare Fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes, The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

## **Self-Reliance Programs**

#### **Self-Reliance Programs**

### Cooperative Welfare (General) (0220-03)

**270 HWCA** 

<u>Sources:</u> For budgeting purposes, this fund detail is used to describe appropriations from the General Fund for deposit into the Cooperative Welfare Fund (§56-404).

<u>Uses:</u>

All the moneys in the Cooperative Welfare Fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes, The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

#### **Cooperative Welfare (0220-00)**

**270 HWCA** 

Sources: Appropriations from the General Fund (§56-404).

Federal grants-in-aid made to the State of Idaho by all federal agencies (§56-402).

\$650,000 annually from the Liquor Fund (§23-404 (1)(b)(v)).

Appropriations from other fund sources as authorized by the state legislature.

Proceeds of the receipts to appropriations, funds from the sale of surplus property, and all other miscellaneous income generated by the service delivery of health and welfare services.

Uses:

All the moneys in this fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes, The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

#### **Cooperative Welfare (Other) (0220-05)**

270 HWCA

<u>Sources:</u> For budgeting purposes, this fund detail is used to describe the appropriations of other sources of funds for deposit into the Cooperative Welfare Fund (§56-404).

Uses:

All the moneys in the Cooperative Welfare Fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes, The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

### Cooperative Welfare (Federal) (0220-02)

**270 HWCA** 

<u>Sources:</u> For budgeting purposes, this fund detail is used to describe the appropriation of federal funds for deposit into the Cooperative Welfare Fund (§56-404).

Uses:

All the moneys in the Cooperative Welfare Fund are appropriated for public health and welfare purposes, The money is used to pay salaries, travel, other current expenses, and capital outlay for administering public assistance, medical care, foster care and other expenses classified under relief, pensions and refunds.

Financial payments are made to eligible (aged, dependent children, blind, and disabled) Idaho citizens directly. Medical payments are made directly to providers of medical assistance.

#### **Public Health Districts**

Public Health Districts	
Public Health Trust (General) (0290-01)*	951 HDAA
Public Health Trust (General) (0290-01)*	952 HDAB
Public Health Trust (General) (0290-01)*	953 HDAC
Public Health Trust (General) (0290-01)*	954 HDAD
Public Health Trust (General) (0290-01)*	955 HDAE
Public Health Trust (General) (0290-01)*	956 HDAF
Public Health Trust (General) (0290-01)*	957 HDAG
Public Health Trust (0290-00)*	951 HDAA
Public Health Trust (0290-00)*	952 HDAB
Public Health Trust (0290-00)*	953 HDAC
Public Health Trust (0290-00)*	954 HDAD
Public Health Trust (0290-00)*	955 HDAE
Public Health Trust (0290-00)*	956 HDAF
Public Health Trust (0290-00)*	957 HDAG
Idaho Millennium Income (0499-00)*	951 HDAA
Idaho Millennium Income (0499-00)*	952 HDAB
Idaho Millennium Income (0499-00)*	953 HDAC
Idaho Millennium Income (0499-00)*	954 HDAD
Idaho Millennium Income (0499-00)*	955 HDAE
Idaho Millennium Income (0499-00)*	956 HDAF
Idaho Millennium Income (0499-00)*	957 HDAG

#### **Common Funds**

### Public Health Trust (General) (0290-01)

<u>Sources:</u> For budgeting purposes, this fund detail is used to describe the General Fund appropriations and their subsequent transfer to the Public Health Trust Fund.

<u>Uses:</u> To provide the basic health services of public health education, physical health, environmental health, and public health administration, but not limited solely to these categories.

#### Public Health Trust (0290-00)

<u>Sources:</u> This is a continuously appropriated fund consisting of general fund appropriations, county contributions, contracts; and enterprise moneys from third-party reimbursements, licenses, permits, and fees (§39-422. §39-424, §39-425).

<u>Uses:</u> To provide the basic health services of public health education, physical health, environmental health, and public health administration, but not limited solely to these categories.

#### Idaho Millennium Income (0499-00)

<u>Sources:</u> Consists of distributions from the Idaho Millennium Fund and such moneys that may be provided by legislative appropriations. The Idaho Millennium Income Fund shall be managed by the state treasurer and shall retain its own earnings.

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

## Idaho Millennium Income (0499-00)

<u>Uses:</u>

Money in the fund is not subject to appropriation or distribution, except as provided in sections 67-1802 and 67-1803, Idaho Code.

### **Administration Division**

#### Administration

General (0001-00) 230 CCAA

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax. 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds. 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

#### Uses:

The major uses for which this agency spends General Fund moneys are to operate eight correctional institutions, five community work centers, and to supervise parolees and probationers from seven district offices.

#### Parolee Supervision (0284-00)

230 CCAA

Sources: Receipts from individuals on probation or parole in accordance with §20-225. A person under state probation or parole supervision shall be required to contribute not more than \$35 per month as determined by the Board of Correction. Currently the Board has authorized the Division of Field & Community Services to collect \$30 per month.

Uses:

Personnel costs, operating and offender programming expenses, and capital outlay for supervising individuals on probation or parole.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

230 CCAA

Sources: Sale of used vehicles and equipment, fees charged for photocopying, refunds, insurance settlements, collection of rents on state housing, parole hearing bonds, and medical copayments from inmates.

Uses:

Operating expenses for the Department.

#### Inmate Management (0349-07)

230 CCAA

Sources: Commissary vending revenue, telephone revenue, and interest income.

Uses:

Inmate support program personnel and operating expenses to include recreation, religion, volunteer coordinators, and the law library.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

230 CCAA

Sources: Federal money received from the following grants:

- 1. Americorps Administration
- 2. Americorps PDAT
- 3. Americorps Programs
- 4. Field & Community Services Day Reporting Program
- 5. Carl Perkins
- 6. Adult Basic Eduction Program Delivery
- 7. Special Education
- 8. Life Skills Grant
- 9. Substance Abuse Specialists
- 10. State Criminal Alien Assistance
- 11. Training Specialist
- 12. Module Implementation
- 13. Residential Substance Abuse Treatment
- 14. Drug Treatment for Female Offenders

#### Uses:

- 1. Administer Americorps functions of Idaho Commission for National and Community Service.
- 2. Funds Americorps development & training for members to expand the Commission's reach into Idaho communities.
- 3. Provide community volunteer services such as mentoring tutoring, Habitat for Humanity, etc.
- 4. Provide substance abuse education and treatment together with employment preparedness and placement.
- 5. Carl Perkins grants help inmates develop functional job skills.
- 6. Institutional education for inmates who desire to obtain their GED.
- 7. Special Education instruction for inmates with disabilities.
- 8. Three year study comparing employment and recidivism data for inmates.
- 9. Provide substance abuse programs to offenders, while addressing their criminogenic needs.
- 10. Reimbursement for housing incarcerated aliens.
- 11. Training which enables employees to be more proficient at dealing with substance abusers and chronic offenders.
- 12. Creating and utilization of a centralized intake, assessment and program tracking database.
- 13. Intensive 9-12 month treatment program for chronic substance abusers that treats addiction and criminality.
- 14. Intensive treatment program, at PWCC, for chronic substance abusers that treats addiction and criminality.

## Field & Community Services Division

#### **Field and Community Services**

General (0001-00) 230 CCAJ

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax. 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds. 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

Uses:

The major uses for which this agency spends General Fund moneys are to operate eight correctional institutions, five community work centers, and to supervise parolees and probationers from seven district offices.

#### **Community Work Centers - Inmate Labor (0282-03)**

230 CCAJ

Sources: 25% percent of gross wages earned by inmate workers.

Operating expenses of the community work centers. Uses:

### Parolee Supervision (0284-00)

230 CCAJ

Sources: Receipts from individuals on probation or parole in accordance with §20-225. A person under state probation or parole supervision shall be required to contribute not more than \$35 per month as determined by the Board of Correction. Currently the Board has authorized the Division of Field & Community Services to collect \$30 per month.

Personnel costs, operating and offender programming expenses, and capital outlay for supervising

individuals on probation or parole. Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

230 CCAJ

Sources: Sale of used vehicles and equipment, fees charged for photocopying, refunds, insurance settlements, collection of rents on state housing, parole hearing bonds, and medical copayments from inmates.

Uses: Operating expenses for the Department.

## **Division of Institutional Support**

#### **Institutional Support**

General (0001-00) 230 CCAB

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

#### Uses:

The major uses for which this agency spends General Fund moneys are to operate eight correctional institutions, five community work centers, and to supervise parolees and probationers from seven district offices.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

230 CCAB

Sources: Sale of used vehicles and equipment, fees charged for photocopying, refunds, insurance settlements, collection of rents on state housing, parole hearing bonds, and medical copayments from inmates.

Uses: Operating expenses for the Department.

Federal Grant (0348-00) **230 CCAB** 

Sources: Federal money received from the following grants:

- 1. Americorps Administration
- 2. Americorps PDAT
- 3. Americorps Programs
- 4. Field & Community Services Day Reporting Program
- 5. Carl Perkins
- 6. Adult Basic Eduction Program Delivery
- 7. Special Education
- 8. Life Skills Grant
- 9. Substance Abuse Specialists
- 10. State Criminal Alien Assistance
- 11. Training Specialist
- 12. Module Implementation
- 13. Residential Substance Abuse Treatment
- 14. Drug Treatment for Female Offenders

#### Uses:

- 1. Administer Americorps functions of Idaho Commission for National and Community Service.
- 2. Funds Americorps development & training for members to expand the Commission's reach into Idaho communities.
- 3. Provide community volunteer services such as mentoring tutoring, Habitat for Humanity, etc.
- 4. Provide substance abuse education and treatment together with employment preparedness and placement.
- 5. Carl Perkins grants help inmates develop functional job skills.
- 6. Institutional education for inmates who desire to obtain their GED.
- 7. Special Education instruction for inmates with disabilities.
- 8. Three year study comparing employment and recidivism data for inmates.
- 9. Provide substance abuse programs to offenders, while addressing their criminogenic needs.
- 10. Reimbursement for housing incarcerated aliens.
- 11. Training which enables employees to be more proficient at dealing with substance abusers and chronic offenders.
- 12. Creating and utilization of a centralized intake, assessment and program tracking database.
- 13. Intensive 9-12 month treatment program for chronic substance abusers that treats addiction and criminality.
- 14. Intensive treatment program, at PWCC, for chronic substance abusers that treats addiction and criminality.

## **Prisons Division**

Prisons A	dministration	
Genera	al (0001-00)*	230 CCAL
Miscell	aneous Revenue (0349-00)*	230 CCAL
Federa	I Grant (0348-00)*	230 CCAL
daho Sta	te Correctional Institution - Boise	
Genera	al (0001-00)*	230 CCAC
Miscell	aneous Revenue (0349-00)*	230 CCAC
Peniter	ntiary Endowment Income (0481-05)	230 CCAC
Source	s: Sources of income for this fund are:	
	1. Fund 0481-05, the Penitentiary Endowment Fund,	
	2. Income derived from lands granted to the State by Congress a Department of Lands. This income includes interest from the sa from the sale of timber, and land rentals, cottage site rentals, granted	le of land on contract, interest
<u>Uses:</u>	The money is used for the support and maintenance of the State Correctional Institution) and other current expenses (§20-103).	Penitentiary (Idaho State
Federa	I Grant (0348-00)*	230 CCAC
daho Cor	rectional Institution - Orofino	
Genera	al (0001-00)*	230 CCAE
Work C	Crews - Inmate Labor (0282-02)*	230 CCAE
Miscell	aneous Revenue (0349-00)*	230 CCAE
lorth Idal	ho Correctional Institution - Cottonwood	
Genera	al (0001-00)*	230 CCAE
Miscell	aneous Revenue (0349-00)*	230 CCAE
South Ida	ho Correctional Institution - Boise	
Genera	al (0001-00)*	230 CCAF
Work C	Crews - Inmate Labor (0282-02)*	230 CCAF
Miscell	aneous Revenue (0349-00)*	230 CCAF
daho Max	ximum Security Institution - Boise	
Genera	al (0001-00)*	230 CCAG
Miscell	aneous Revenue (0349-00)*	230 CCAG
St. Antho	ny Work Camp	
Genera	al (0001-00)*	230 CCAH
Work C	Crews - Inmate Labor (0282-02)*	230 CCAF
Miscell	aneous Revenue (0349-00)*	230 CCAF
ocatello	Women's Correctional Center	
Genera	al (0001-00)*	230 CCA
Work C	Crews - Inmate Labor (0282-02)*	230 CCA

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

Public Safety Correction, Department of Prisons Division

## **Community Work Centers - Inmate Labor (0282-03)**

230 CCAI

Sources: 25% percent of gross wages earned by inmate workers.

Operating expenses of the community work centers. Uses:

230 CCAI Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)\*

230 CCAI Federal Grant (0348-00)\*

#### **Common Funds**

#### General (0001-00)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

The major uses for which this agency spends General Fund moneys are to operate eight correctional institutions, five community work centers, and to supervise parolees and probationers from seven district offices.

#### Work Crews - Inmate Labor (0282-02)

Sources: Fees received for inmate work crews under contract to federal, state, and local governmental agencies and nonprofit entities.

Uses:

Pay inmate wages; pay salary and overtime for correctional officers; work crew equipment and vehicles; work crew clothing and food; and other operating expenses for work crews and officers

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

Sources: Sale of used vehicles and equipment, fees charged for photocopying, refunds, insurance settlements, collection of rents on state housing, parole hearing bonds, and medical copayments from inmates.

Uses:

Operating expenses for the Department.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

Sources: Federal money received from the following grants:

- 1. Americorps Administration
- 2. Americorps PDAT
- 3. Americorps Programs
- 4. Field & Community Services Day Reporting Program
- 5. Carl Perkins
- 6. Adult Basic Eduction Program Delivery
- 7. Special Education
- 8. Life Skills Grant
- 9. Substance Abuse Specialists
- 10. State Criminal Alien Assistance
- 11. Training Specialist
- 12. Module Implementation
- 13. Residential Substance Abuse Treatment
- 14. Drug Treatment for Female Offenders

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

#### Uses:

- 1. Administer Americorps functions of Idaho Commission for National and Community Service.
- 2. Funds Americorps development & training for members to expand the Commission's reach into Idaho communities.
  - 3. Provide community volunteer services such as mentoring tutoring, Habitat for Humanity, etc.
- 4. Provide substance abuse education and treatment together with employment preparedness and placement.
- 5. Carl Perkins grants help inmates develop functional job skills.
- 6. Institutional education for inmates who desire to obtain their GED.
- 7. Special Education instruction for inmates with disabilities.
- 8. Three year study comparing employment and recidivism data for inmates.
- 9. Provide substance abuse programs to offenders, while addressing their criminogenic needs.
- 10. Reimbursement for housing incarcerated aliens.
- 11. Training which enables employees to be more proficient at dealing with substance abusers and chronic offenders.
- 12. Creating and utilization of a centralized intake, assessment and program tracking database.
- 13. Intensive 9-12 month treatment program for chronic substance abusers that treats addiction and criminality.
- 14. Intensive treatment program, at PWCC, for chronic substance abusers that treats addiction and criminality.

## **Privately Operated State Prison**

#### **Privately Operated State Prison**

General (0001-00) 230 CCAM

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

#### Uses:

The major uses for which this agency spends General Fund moneys are to operate eight correctional institutions, five community work centers, and to supervise parolees and probationers from seven district offices.

### Commission for Pardons & Parole

#### **Commission for Pardons and Parole**

General (0001-00) 230 CCAK

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

The major uses for which this agency spends General Fund moneys are to operate eight correctional institutions, five community work centers, and to supervise parolees and probationers from seven district offices.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

230 CCAK

Sources: Sale of used vehicles and equipment, fees charged for photocopying, refunds, insurance

settlements, collection of rents on state housing, parole hearing bonds, and medical copayments from inmates.

Uses: Operating expenses for the Department.

## **Correctional Industries**

#### **Correctional Industries**

### **Correctional Industries Betterment (0421-01)**

231 CRAJ (Cont)

Sources: Sale of state manufactured goods, sale of services, and interest income.

Uses:

Staff payroll, inmate payroll, operating expenditures and capital outlay to support production of state manufactured goods and services. Surplus monies may be used for vocational and educational programs for inmates in accordance with §20-416.

#### **Correctional Industries Farm (0421-02)**

231 CRAM (Cont)

<u>Sources:</u> Sales of: Milk products; crops; other miscellaneous sales.

<u>Uses:</u> Costs of goods sold. Staff payroll, inmate payroll, operating expenditures and capital expenditures.

#### Judicial Branch

#### **Supreme Court**

General (0001-00)\* **110 JBAA** 

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)\* **110 JBAA**

#### **Judges Retirement (0560-00)**

110 JBAH (Cont)

Sources: This fund consists of all moneys appropriated from the General Fund, received from special fees to be paid by parties to civil actions and proceedings (other than criminal, commenced in or appealed to the several courts of the state), all contributions out of the salaries and compensation of justices and judges, and interest received from investment of moneys in the Retirement Fund (§1-2002).

There are certain additional fees in civil actions and appeals that are deposited in the Judges' Retirement Fund (§1-2003).

Deducted from the salaries of Supreme Court Justices and District Court Judges is 6% of their annual salaries (§1-2004).

The Endowment Fund Investment Board, at the direction of the Supreme Court, invests the moneys of the Retirement Fund. All securities arising from the investment money are held by a bank or trust company as custodian and it collects the principal and interest when due and pays the same into the Judge's Retirement Fund (§1-2008).

Uses:

All moneys in the Judge's Retirement Fund are appropriated to the payment of the annual compensation of retired justices and judges and the allowances to surviving spouses (§1-2002).

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

**110 JBAA** 

Sources: Pass-through grants from the State Judicial Institute and the Department of Health & Welfare.

Uses:

One-time funding for specific projects such as Courthouse Assistance for low-income citizens. funding to develop electronic notebooks for judges, and to provide training to court clerks.

#### Law Library

General (0001-00)*	110 JBAB
Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)*	110 JBAB

#### **District Courts**

General (0001-00)\* **110 JBAC** 

#### ISTARS Technology (0314-00)

**110 JBAC** 

Sources: Funding comes from a five dollar fee on all criminal and infraction offenses, and five dollars of the filing fee and appearance fee in civil cases in accordance with §31-3201(5) and §31-3201A(a)(3) Idaho Code.

Uses:

Appropriated to provide funding for the Trial Court Automated Records System (ISTARS) technology program. ISTARS is the statewide automation of court records, information, and operations to manage judicial caseloads and timely transmission of court information to law enforcement, transportation and fish and game.

### **Magistrates Division**

General (0001-00)\* **110 JBAD** 

#### Idaho Millennium Income (0499-00)

**110 JBAD** 

Sources: Consists of distributions from the Idaho Millennium Fund and such moneys that may be provided by legislative appropriations. The Idaho Millennium Income Fund shall be managed by the state treasurer and shall retain its own earnings.

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

Uses:

The use of this fund shall be determined by legislative appropriations, provided that such appropriations may only be granted on a one-time basis through June 30, 2004. (§67-1802)

#### **Judicial Council**

General (0001-00)\* **110 JBAE** 

### **Court of Appeals**

General (0001-00)\* **110 JBAF** 

#### **Guardian Ad Litem Account**

General (0001-00)\* **110 JBAG** 

#### Guardian Ad Litem (0239-00)

**110 JBAG** 

Sources: This fund consists of moneys transferred from the state General Fund, contributions and interest earnings on idle funds in the fund.

Uses:

All moneys are distributed to guardian ad litem programs within the judicial districts in the state and to pay the administrative expenses of a grant administrator selected by the Supreme Court. Grant applications are reviewed and awarded by the grant administrator. A guardian ad litem program is designed to recruit, train and coordinate volunteer persons to serve as guardians ad litem for abused, neglected or abandoned children.

#### Snake River Basin Adjudication

General (0001-00)\* **110 JBAI** 

#### **Common Funds**

### General (0001-00)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

Provide state support of Idaho's court system.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

Sources: Receipts from sales of publications and computer aided legal research.

Uses:

Operating expenses.

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

# **Department of Juvenile Corrections**

Administra			
General	(0001-00)*	285 JCAA	
Miscella	neous Revenue (0349-00)*	285 JCAA	
Community	y Services		
General	(0001-00)*	285 JCBA	
Juvenile	Corrections (0188-00)	285 JCBA	
Sources:	Sources: There is hereby created in the state treasury a fund known as the Juvenile Corrections Fund shall be administered by the Department. Moneys in this fund come by legislative appropriat (§20-542).		
<u>Uses:</u>	<u>Uses:</u> Moneys in the Juvenile Corrections Fund shall be utilized by the Department for construction and administration of facilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Juvenile Corrections, for assistance to a county or series of counties in constructing, contracting for, or administering detention facilities for juveniles, to coordinate training for juvenile detention officers and/or juvenile probation officers, and for alternative programs designed to help juveniles avoid the traditional juvenile corrections system. All moneys in the fund may be expended only pursuant to appropriation by the legislature.		
Juvenile	Corrections - Cigarette/Tobacco Tax (0188-01)	285 JCBA	
Sources: Cigarette and Tobacco taxes collected pursuant to §63-2506 and §63-2552A are transferred to Juvenile Corrections, subject to appropriation, and then transferred to the counties for juvenile probation.			
<u>Uses:</u>	<u>Uses:</u> Paid to the counties for juvenile probation.		
Miscella	neous Revenue (0349-00)*	285 JCBA	
Federal	Grant (0348-00)*	285 JCBA	
Institutions			
General	(0001-00)*	285 JCCA	
Miscella	Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)*		
State Ju	State Juvenile Corrections Center Endowment Income (0481-29)		
Sources:	Sources: Money in this fund is four-fifteenths (4/15) of accrued funds resulting from all rentals and income from lands set aside by Section 11 of an Act of Congress, approved July 3, 1890 called the Charitable Institutions Fund (§66-1106).		
<u>Uses:</u>	The fund is used for the support or maintenance of the State Juvenile Corrections Cent programs (§66-1105).	ter	
Juvenile	Juvenile Corrections Victim Restitution (0488-00)		
Sources:	Sources: There is hereby created in the dedicated fund of the state treasury a fund known as the Juvenile Corrections Victim Restitution Fund, which shall be administered by the Department. Moneys in the fund shall consist of wage payments made to juvenile offenders in work programs, appropriations and moneys received from whatever source (§20-539).		
<u>Uses:</u>	Moneys in the Juvenile Corrections Victim Restitution Fund shall be utilized to provide frestitution to victims of the juvenile offender's delinquent behavior.	ull or partial	
Federal	Grant (0348-00)*	285 JCCA	
Juvenile Ju	ustice Commission		
General	(0001-00)*	285 JCDA	

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

#### **Common Funds**

#### General (0001-00)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses: Carry out the statutory duties of the Department of Juvenile Corrections.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

Sources: The Department of Juvenile Corrections collects revenue from several miscellaneous sources. The majority of revenue is for child support and is obtained from parents via court order and social security benefits for as long as the juvenile is in the Department of Juvenile Corrections' custody. The St. Anthony facility collects lease revenue for 600 acres of farmland. Revenue is recognized from canteen sales at St. Anthony, and hot lunch sales at St. Anthony and Nampa facilities. Annually, unobligated county block funds are returned to the Department for transitional care.

Uses:

Child support revenue is utilized to offset residential care expenses. Farm rent revenue is used to offset St. Anthony facility operations expenses. Canteen and lunch revenue is used to offset bulk food supply costs. Transitional care revenue is available to the counties for placement of juveniles in a realistic home setting when other designated sources are maximized.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

Sources: The Department of Juvenile Corrections (DJC) receives federal funds from several federal agencies. The U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) provides funding based upon a three-year plan addressing the juvenile needs of the state and Idaho's compliance with the core requirements of the federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act. OJJDP also funds Title V Prevention programs, Challenge Activities, Combating Underage Drinking, Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants, and the Violent Offender Incarceration/Truth in Sentencing Program. The Department of Law Enforcement passes OJJDP funds for the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program to the Department of Juvenile Corrections.

A portion of U.S. Health & Human Services Social Services Grant is passed through the Idaho Dept. of Health & Welfare to DJC. A portion of U.S. Dept. of Education School Lunch, Title I, Title II, and Title IV-B and Drug Free Schools grant funds is passed through the Idaho Dept. of Education to Juvenile Corrections.

Uses:

The majority of Justice grant funds are passed through to local units of government and non-profit entities for prevention efforts and community-based programs for offenders. Grant funds received through the Dept. of Health & Welfare are used to pay for juvenile placements with residential care providers. Education grant funds are used for breakfast and lunch for youth in the St. Anthony and Nampa facilities. Other education grants cover some personnel and operations costs associated with education at state facilities.

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

## **Brand Inspection**

#### **Brand Inspection**

### **Brand Board - Operating (0229-15)**

**331 LEAF** 

Sources: Annual brand inspections certificates for all livestock, for any purpose, other than sale or trade, may be issued for periods not to exceed one (1) year in duration and for a fee not to exceed \$5.00, as determined by the state brand board (§25-1121).

There shall be a fee in an amount to be set by the State Brand Board, not to exceed \$25.00, for issuance of each ownership and transportation certificate. The former owner(s) may transfer the certificate to the new owners(s) upon payment of a fee to be set by the board, not to exceed \$25.00 per certificate (§25-1122).

Recorded brands shall be renewed every two years. The fee for filing each such renewal application shall be \$50.00. One certified copy will be furnished without charge. The cost of additional certified copies will not exceed \$1.50 (§25-1145).

Any brand recorded shall be subject to sale, assignment, transfer, devise and descent, the same as personal property. The fee of the State Brand Inspector for recording the writings evidencing each such sale, assignment or transfer shall be \$25.00 (\$25-1146).

The brand inspection fee on all cattle shall be \$1.00 per head. The inspection fee on horses, mules, and asses shall be \$1.50 per head. There is a minimum fee of \$10.00 for each brand inspection certificate issued, whether for cattle, horses, mules or asses, or a combination thereof. The minimum fee for brand inspection services at any livestock auction is \$50.00 per day (§25-1160). The fee for brand inspection services at any livestock auction sale which is not normally scheduled shall be \$18 per hour plus a per mile charge as determined by the state board of examiners. The minimum fee, not including mileage shall be the actual hours worked, or \$36 per day (§25-1160).

The State Brand Inspector is the collection agent for the Idaho Beef Council, the Idaho Sheep Commission and the Bureau of Animal Disease and Livestock Control. The Idaho Beef Council shall reimburse the State Brand Inspector in an amount determined by the council and the inspector (§25-2907). The division of animal industries is charged an amount to reimburse the State Brand Inspector not to exceed 1-1/4 cents per head (§25-232).

Uses:

The moneys are to be used by the State Brand Board in carrying out the rules and regulations made by the board, and for salaries and wages and other expenses of the office of the State Brand Inspector, the State Brand Board, and its employees.

#### **Brand Board - Holding (0229-16)**

**331 LEAF** 

Sources: All fees received for the recording and renewal of brands under the provisions of Chapter 11, Title 25, Idaho Code, are credited to this fund. All interest earned from investment of moneys in the Brand Recording Fund shall accrue to the fund (§25-1149).

Moneys in this fund are used to carry out the provisions of Chapter 11, Title 25, of Idaho Code. Uses:

### **Division of Idaho State Police**

#### **Director's Office**

General (0001-00)\* **330 LEBA** 

#### Peace Officers Benefit (0077-00)

330 LEBX (Cont)

Sources: Monies transferred from the General Fund provided to pay for diffency warrants issued by the State

Controller (as authorized by the Board of Examiners) for dalth benefit payments for law

enforcement officers.

Payment of death benefits to family members of slain law enforcement officers. Uses:

#### **Indirect Cost Recovery (0125-00)**

**330 LEBA** 

Sources: The source of the money is indirect cost funds collected from various federal grants and contracts based on a federally approved indirect cost rate.

Moneys are used to pay expenses incurred in providing technical support to process the federal Uses: grants. Funds are also used as match on the federal grants.

#### Idaho Law Enforcement (0264-00)\*

330 LEBA

#### Search and Rescue (0266-00)

330 LEAH (Cont)

Sources: After county expenses (\$2.00), Search and Rescue gets 1% from the balance remaining of the recreational vehicle license fees (§49-448), as set by (§49-445).

Search and Rescue receives 2% of 1.28% of the remaining balance of the Gasoline Tax after the deductions listed in (a) through (d) in (§63-2412) to be placed in the search and rescue fund created by §67-2903.

The Department also receives ten percent (10%) of fines and forfeitures remitted for violations of Fish & Game Laws in accordance with §19-4705(b).

Uses:

Moneys in the fund shall be maintained in two fund details, the "cost reimbursement" and the "equipment purchase matching". Moneys are perpetually appropriated (§67-2913).

Moneys in the cost reimbursement fund detail shall be for the purpose of defraying costs of search and rescue missions conducted by the county sheriff's office at a maximum of \$1,500 per rescue mission. Of the additional fines collected, 50% shall be deposited to the cost reimbursement fund detail. Any balance in excess of \$50,000 shall be transferred to the equipment purchase matching fund detail.

Fifty percent (50%) of the additional fines collected and any amount in excess of \$50,000 in the cost reimbursement fund, shall be deposited in the equipment purchase matching fund detail. Moneys in the equipment purchase fund detail shall be used to match local funds for the purchase of equipment for use by local search and rescue units, at a maximum of \$1,000 per unit in any single year.

#### Peace Officers (0272-00)

**330 LEBA** 

Sources: The court shall charge a fee of six dollars (\$6.00) for peace officers standards and training purposes to be paid by each person found guilty of any felony or misdemeanor, or found to have committed an infraction or any minor traffic, conservation or ordinance violation (§31-3201B). In addition, 10% of the ten percent collected for traffic infractions and deposited into the State Treasury will be directed to the Peace Officers Fund in accordance with §19-4705, Idaho Code.

Uses:

All moneys deposited in the fund shall be expended by the peace officers standards and training council for the following purposes:

- (1) Training peace officers within the state of Idaho;
- (2) Salaries, costs and expenses relating to such training as provided in subsection (1);
- (3) Such capital expenditures as the peace officers standards and training council may provide, for the acquisition, construction and/or improvements of a peace officers standards and training academy; and
- (4) Such expenditures as may be necessary to aid approved peace officers training programs certified as having met the standards established by the peace officers standards and training council.

If the fiscal year-end balance in the fund pursuant to §31-3201B, Idaho Code, exceeds one million dollars (\$1,000,000) the excess shall revert to the general fund (\$19-5116).

Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)*	330 LEBA
Federal Grant (0348-00)*	330 LEBI
Investigations	
General (0001-00)*	330 LEBB
Drug Donation (0273-00)	330 LEBB

Sources: All funds collected due to the loss of property or money because of violating the Uniformed Controlled Substance Act (§37-2744 and §37-2744A).

> Moneys collected from state of Idaho individual income tax donations that are specifically designated as drug enforcement donations (§63-3067A).

Uses:

Funds from property which is confiscated and sold are used for all expenditures made or incurred in connection with the sale and for expenditures incurred in connection with forfeiture proceedings. Funds are given to the law enforcement agency of this state which seized the property for all expenditures for traveling, investigation, storage, etc. (§37-2744, §37-2744A). Remaining funds are credited to the fund and along with tax donations are to be used only for programs designed to control or eliminate illicit drug traffic, and for law enforcement functions associated with such control (§57-816).

Federal Grant (0348-00)*	330 LEBB	
Patrol		
General (0001-00)*	330 LEBC	
Idaho Law Enforcement (0264-00)*	330 LEBC	
Hazardous Materials/Waste Enforcement (0274-00)	330 LEBC	

Sources: Permits for the transportation of hazardous waste shall be twenty dollars (\$20.00) for a single trip permit and two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) for an annual permit. The vendor shall be remunerated at the rate of two dollars (\$2.00) per permit sold (\$49-2202).

The fee for annual vehicle registration endorsement for the transportation of hazardous materials shall be three dollars (\$3.00) if purchased at the time of registration or renewal, or five dollars (\$5.00) if purchased at any time thereafter and the fee for a single trip vehicle registration endorsement shall be five dollars (\$5.00). Vendors shall be reimbursed at the rate of forty cents (40 cents) per endorsement (§49-2203).

Uses:

Moneys in the fund may be used for reasonable costs incident to enforcement of the laws and rules related to the transportation of hazardous material or hazardous waste. Such costs include expenditures for inspection and monitoring programs, training of law enforcement personnel to meet specialized needs of hazardous materials/hazardous waste enforcement, and other reasonable expenses necessary for the enforcement of such programs (§49-2205).

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section. Analyst: Holland-Smith

	Miscella	neous Revenue (0349-00)*	330 LEBC
	Federal (	Grant (0348-00)*	330 LEBC
La	w Enforc	ement Programs	
	General	(0001-00)*	330 LEBD
	Miscella	neous Revenue (0349-00)*	330 LEBD
	Federal (	Grant (0348-00)*	330 LEBD
Sı	ıpport Se	rvices	
	General	(0001-00)*	330 LEBK
	ldaho La	w Enforcement (0264-00)*	330 LEBK
_	ldaho La	w Enforcement Telecommunications (0275-00)	330 LEBK
	Sources:	The monthly rental fee charged each department or agency participating in the network on a terminal or unit basis is set by the telecommunications board. A collected are paid into the fund (§19- 5202).	
	<u>Uses:</u>	All moneys are used to pay salaries and operating expenses required to operating	rate this program.
	Miscella	neous Revenue (0349-00)*	330 LEBK
	Federal (	Grant (0348-00)*	330 LEBK
Fo	rensic Se	ervices	
	General	(0001-00)*	330 LEBL
_	Miscella	neous Revenue (0349-00)*	330 LEBL
_	Federal (	Grant (0348-00)*	330 LEBL
Co	ommon F	unds	
	General	(0001-00)	
	Sources:	The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not spany other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle states and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenserty, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filling feet	2) corporate income e, 8) kilowatt hour tax, ate funds, 11) court enses, 14) unclaimed

# Idaho Law Enforcement (0264-00)

Uses:

Sources: The state controller shall remit 5% of moneys to the law enforcement fund (established by §67-2914) as the moneys become available in the highway distribution fund (§40-701). The Highway Distribution Account and the Restricted Highway Fund were combined effective 7/1/99.

transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts. Carry out statutory requirements of the Idaho State Police not otherwise funded.

Uses: Moneys are used to pay expenses incurred in enforcing all traffic safety provisions of Title 49 of Idaho Code. Salaries for state patrol officers, operating expenses and capital outlay are paid from this fund.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

Sources: Forensic Lab: In addition to the fees collected from local units of government the Bureau of Forensics receives up to \$250,000 through the Department of Education from a 5% tax on the wholesale price of tobacco products to increase toxicology lab capacity, primarily for drug testing of juveniles.

Criminal Justice Council: Criminal Justice Conference registration receipts used to put on an annual state conference paid by attendees and spent on conference activities.

POST: Peace Officers Standards and Training receipts from trainees for items purchased at classes. Funds are used to replace the items sold. Also includes refunds from officers that guit law enforcement prior to the end of their agreement.

Ada County: Receipts for AFIS services, per contract (automatic fingerprint searches). County funds applied towards ILETS.

Fingerprint fees: Receipts collected from state and local units of government for processing fingerprint cards through both state and FBI systems. The fee is \$33 per print card. It is made up of \$23 charged by and paid to the FBI, and \$10 paid to the state for processing the card. The funds are used to process the card and maintain the data base of criminal histories.

ABC: Receipts collected from supplying code books, printouts and copies to the public.

Uses:

Funds are used towards maintaining the programs identified above.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

Sources: Office of Highway Safety: grants received under the Highway Safety Act of 1966 for the ISP Traffic Enforcement Enhancement Program.

Waste Isolation: funds are received through the INEEL Oversight Office of the Idaho Department of Heath and Welfare.

Marijuana Eradication Program: the Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Forest Service, and the Bureau of Land Management cooperate with this department's Bureau of Criminal Investigations to eliminate marijuana growing on public lands within the state.

Office of Justice Programs: STOP is a state formula grant from the Violence Against Women Grant Office to assist law enforcement, prosecutors, and victim assistance programs in the development of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking prevention programs.

Law Enforcement Block Grant: received from the federal Bureau of Justice Assistance to assist in the enhancement of public safety. At the discretion of the Idaho State Police 75% has gone to city and local enforcement agencies for training.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

#### Uses:

Moneys are used from this fund to administer the federal grants at the state level and for pass through grants to state and local criminal justice agencies. Programs eligible for funding include those which improve the apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention and rehabilitation of drug offenders. Eradication programs, treatment programs, innovative criminal justice programs, and programs which concentrate on major drug offenders are also eligible for funding. The discretionary grant program is used to enhance, coordinate and fill gaps in state efforts through national and multi-state programs.

Moneys in this fund are used to operate the Speed Compliance Program and WIPP. Salaries for peace officers, operating expenses, and capital outlay are paid from this fund.

Moneys in this fund are used for motor carrier safety program for trucks using Idaho highways. Salaries for peace officers, operating expenses, and capital outlay are paid from this fund.

Moneys in this fund are used to operate the Speed Compliance Program, the Student Education Project, and DUI Enhancement Video Project. Salaries for peace officers, operating expenses, and capital outlay are paid from this fund.

## **POST Academy**

#### Peace Officers' Standards and Training Academy

#### Peace Officers (0272-00)

**330 LEAE** 

Sources: The court shall charge a fee of six dollars (\$6.00) for peace officers standards and training purposes to be paid by each person found guilty of any felony or misdemeanor, or found to have committed an infraction or any minor traffic, conservation or ordinance violation (§31-3201B). In addition, 10% of the ten percent collected for traffic infractions and deposited into the State Treasury will be directed to the Peace Officers Fund in accordance with §19-4705, Idaho Code.

#### Uses:

All moneys deposited in the fund shall be expended by the peace officers standards and training council for the following purposes:

- (1) Training peace officers within the state of Idaho;
- (2) Salaries, costs and expenses relating to such training as provided in subsection (1):
- (3) Such capital expenditures as the peace officers standards and training council may provide, for the acquisition, construction and/or improvements of a peace officers standards and training academy; and
- (4) Such expenditures as may be necessary to aid approved peace officers training programs certified as having met the standards established by the peace officers standards and training council.

If the fiscal year-end balance in the fund pursuant to §31-3201B, Idaho Code, exceeds one million dollars (\$1,000,000) the excess shall revert to the general fund (§19-5116).

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

330 LEAE

Sources: Forensic Lab: In addition to the fees collected from local units of government the Bureau of Forensics receives up to \$250,000 through the Department of Education from a 5% tax on the wholesale price of tobacco products to increase toxicology lab capacity, primarily for drug testing of juveniles.

Criminal Justice Council: Criminal Justice Conference registration receipts used to put on an annual state conference paid by attendees and spent on conference activities.

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ABC: Receipts collected from supplying code books, printouts and copies to the public.

Uses:

Funds are used towards maintaining the programs identified above.

Sources: Office of Highway Safety: grants received under the Highway Safety Act of 1966 for the ISP Traffic Enforcement Enhancement Program.

Waste Isolation: funds are received through the INEEL Oversight Office of the Idaho Department of Heath and Welfare.

Marijuana Eradication Program: the Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Forest Service, and the Bureau of Land Management cooperate with this department's Bureau of Criminal Investigations to eliminate marijuana growing on public lands within the state.

Office of Justice Programs: STOP is a state formula grant from the Violence Against Women Grant Office to assist law enforcement, prosecutors, and victim assistance programs in the development of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking prevention programs.

Law Enforcement Block Grant: received from the federal Bureau of Justice Assistance to assist in the enhancement of public safety. At the discretion of the Idaho State Police 75% has gone to city and local enforcement agencies for training.

#### Uses:

Moneys are used from this fund to administer the federal grants at the state level and for pass through grants to state and local criminal justice agencies. Programs eligible for funding include those which improve the apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, detention and rehabilitation of drug offenders. Eradication programs, treatment programs, innovative criminal justice programs, and programs which concentrate on major drug offenders are also eligible for funding. The discretionary grant program is used to enhance, coordinate and fill gaps in state efforts through national and multi-state programs.

Moneys in this fund are used to operate the Speed Compliance Program and WIPP. Salaries for peace officers, operating expenses, and capital outlay are paid from this fund.

Moneys in this fund are used for motor carrier safety program for trucks using Idaho highways. Salaries for peace officers, operating expenses, and capital outlay are paid from this fund.

Moneys in this fund are used to operate the Speed Compliance Program, the Student Education Project, and DUI Enhancement Video Project. Salaries for peace officers, operating expenses, and capital outlay are paid from this fund.

## **Racing Commission**

#### **Racing Commission**

### Idaho State Racing Commission (0229-06)

**332 LEAG** 

Sources: Each licensee conducting the pari-mutuel system for live or simulcast horse races shall distribute 1.25% of gross daily receipts to the racing commission fund, and .75% of any exotic wagers in accordance with §54-2513 Idaho Code.

Each individual participating at any race meet must secure a license from the commission. The license fees shall be set by the commission (§54-2506 Idaho Code).

Uses:

All sums due the commission are retained for the payment of salaries, travel, operating costs and other costs necessary for carrying out the provisions of Chapter 25, Title 54, of Idaho Code.

In accordance with §54-2513(F) if the fiscal year-end balance in the racing commission account exceeds \$400,000, the excess shall be transferred by the office of the state controller to the parimutuel distribution fund for further distribution as follows:

Sixty percent shall be deposited in the Idaho horse owner/breeder award account, and shall be distributed by the racing commission annually, but not later than December 15 of each year as follows: fifty percent to the breeders of Idaho bred winners based on the number of live races by each breed for the current calendar year; and fifty percent in equal amounts to owners of Idaho bred horse race winners. All moneys in the Idaho owner/breeder award account are continuously appropriated.

Forty percent shall be deposited in the track purse enhancement account and paid to all Idaho licensed horse racetracks for the purpose of purse enhancement based on the number of live race dates held the preceding calendar year. Moneys shall be disbursed no later than thirty days after Idaho state racing commission approval of live race meet license applications for the forthcoming calendar year.

### Public School Income (0481-01)

**332 LEAG** 

Sources: The licensee shall pay in advance of the scheduled race meet to the state treasurer a fee of not less than \$25.00 for each day of racing, which fees shall be placed in the public school fund of the state of Idaho (§54-2508).

Effective July 1, 1991:

Moneys in the breed distribution fund on December 31 of each year which have not been distributed by the Commission shall be paid to the public school income fund (§54-2513 (B)(3).

From the pari-mutuel system for live horse races, the public school fund shall receive: one-eighth of one percent (.125%) from gross daily receipts between \$20,000 and \$30,000; sixty-two and onehalf hundredths percent (.625%) from gross daily receipts between \$30,000 and \$40,000; and one and one-eighth percent (1.125%) from gross daily receipts over \$40,000 (§54-2513 (B)(4)(b-d).

Uses:

**Public Schools** 

#### Parimutuel Distributions (0485-00)

**332 LEAG** 

Sources: TRACK DISTRIBUTION/A.K.A. SMALL TRACK FUND - §54-2513 (B)(2) Idaho Code Moneys in this fund detail come from one-half of one percent (.50%) from the pari-mutuel system for live horse races. All moneys are appropriated to the commission for payment as required by this section.

BREED DISTRIBUTION - §54-2513 (B)(3) Idaho Code

Moneys in this fund detail come from one-half of one percent (.50%) of gross daily receipts from horse races. All moneys are appropriated to the commission for payment as required by this section.

Uses:

TRACK DISTRIBUTION/A.K.A. SMALL TRACK FUND - §54-2513 (B)(2) Idaho Code Recipient horse racing tracks shall be those which, during the race meet year of distribution, have an average daily handle of less than \$60,000. Distribution shall be weighted proportionately on the number of days raced during the year of distribution. Payments to horse racing tracks shall be paid annually but not later than December 15.

The balance of all moneys shall be paid to owner of horse racing tracks in the state of Idaho. Each commission approved horse race track shall receive that proportion of moneys as is equal to the track's percentage of the total horse race track days held in Idaho during that calendar year. Moneys shall be used solely for the purpose in improvement, repair, maintenance and upkeep of each such horse track, grandstands, horse buildings, barns and stalls, lighting and horse track equipment, subject tot he rules of the racing commission. §54-2513 (E)(3)(b)

#### **BREED DISTRIBUTION**

Payment is made in proportion to the handle generated by each horse breed, to a lawfully constituted representative of each horse breed, to benefit owners and breeders of Idaho bred racing thoroughbreds, racing quarter horses, racing Appaloosas, racing paints and racing Arabians. Moneys which have not been distributed by the commission by December 31 of each year shall be paid to the public school income fund.

# **Department of Environmental Quality**

Administr	ation and Support Services	
Genera	I (0225-03)*	245 DQAB
Air Qua	lity Permitting (0186-00)*	245 DQAB
Public	Water System Supervision (0191-00)*	245 DQAB
Departi	nent of Environmental Quality (0225-00)*	245 DQAB
Departi	nent of Environmental Quality (Receipts) (0225-05)*	245 DQAB
Departi	nent of Environmental Quality (Federal) (0225-02)*	245 DQAB
Air Quality	<i>t</i>	
Genera	I (0225-03)*	245 DQAC
Agricul	ture Smoke Management (0183-00)	245 DQAC
<u>Sources</u>	Any person who applies to the Department for an agricultural burning permit to Kootenai or Benewah Counties shall pay to the Department a fee of one dollar cropland to be burned. The Department shall remit all fees monthly to the Stat shall deposit the moneys in the State Agricultural Smoke Management Fund. Environmental Quality may, upon the recommendation of the Department, add regulations pertaining to: collection, handling, and refund of fees established and disbursement of moneys from the fund.	(\$1.00) per acre of e Treasurer, who The Board of opt rules and
<u>Uses:</u>	The Department may use moneys from the Agricultural Smoke Management F annually by the legislature for: Research to develop alternative crops which d improve burning and cultural practices for crops which may require burning; ar alternatives to burning (§22-4804).	o not require burning;
Air Qua	lity Permitting (0186-00)*	245 DQAC
Departi	nent of Environmental Quality (0225-00)*	245 DQAC
Departi	nent of Environmental Quality (Receipts) (0225-05)*	245 DQAC
Departi	nent of Environmental Quality (Federal) (0225-02)*	245 DQAC
Water Qua	ality	
Genera	I (0225-03)*	245 DQAD
Big Pay	rette Lake Water Quality Council Administrative (0187-00)	245 DQAH (Cont)
Sources	Sources: Moneys in the Big Payette Lake Water Quality Council Administrative Fund is derived exclusively from private, nongovernmental funding sources (§39-6612(2)).	
<u>Uses:</u>	<u>Uses:</u> All money in the Big Payette Lake Water Quality Council Administrative Fund is continuously appropriated to the Council to be used exclusively for defraying the costs of Council administration. The fund is not subject to the provisions of the standard appropriations act of 1945.	
Public	Water System Supervision (0191-00)*	245 DQAD
Departi	nent of Environmental Quality (0225-00)*	245 DQAD
Departi	nent of Environmental Quality (Receipts) (0225-05)*	245 DQAD
Payette	Lake Trust (0487-00)	245 DQAJ
Sources	Money in the Payette Lake Trust Fund comes from appropriations, grants, gift fees or such other sources as may be authorized by the legislature (§39-6612)	
<u>Uses:</u>		

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

Sources: Surplus moneys in the Wastewater Facility Loan Fund, as established in section 39-3629, Idaho Code, shall be invested by the State Treasurer in the manner provided for idle state moneys in the state treasury under §67-1210, Idaho Code. Interest received on all such investments shall be paid into the Wastewater Facility Loan Fund. The fund shall have paid into it:

- 1. Federal funds which are received by the state to provide for wastewater facility loans together with required state matching funds coming from a portion of the moneys in the Water Pollution Control Fund as established in §39-3628, Idaho Code. (Note: the Water Pollution Control Fund is perpetually appropriated to provide the required matching share of federal capitalization grants to capitalize the Wastewater Facility Loan Fund, 39-3630(6));
- 2. All donations and grants from any source;
- 3. All principal and interest repayments of loans; and
- 4. Any other moneys which may hereafter be provided by law.

Uses:

Moneys in the Wastewater Facility Loan Fund are hereby perpetually appropriated for the following purposes:

- 1. To provide loans and other forms of financial assistance authorized under Title VI of the Federal Water Quality Act of 1987, P.L. 100-4, to any municipality for construction of sewage treatment works.
- 2. To provide funds, subject to annual federal and state appropriation and applicable federal limitations, for operation of the Wastewater Facility Loan Program by the Department of Health and Welfare.

#### **Drinking Water Loan (0532-00)**

245 DQAF (Cont)

Sources: The Drinking Water Loan Fund (39-7602) shall have paid into it federal funds which are received by the State to provide for drinking water loans to public water systems together with the required State matching funds. (Note: The Water Pollution Control Fund is perpetually appropriated to provide the required matching share of federal capitalization grants to capitalize the Drinking Water Loan Fund (§39-3630(7)). Other fund sources include all principal and interest payments of loans made pursuant to Idaho Code, Title 39, Chapter 76, donations and grants from any source, and any moneys which may otherwise be provided by law.

Surplus moneys in the Drinking Water Loan Fund shall be invested by the State Treasurer in the manner for idle state moneys in the state treasury as provided by section 67-1210, Idaho Code. Interest received on all such investments shall be paid into the Drinking Water Loan Fund.

Uses:

Moneys in the Drinking Water Loan Fund are perpetually appropriated for the purpose of making low-cost loans to communities across Idaho for upgrades and improvements to their drinking water systems.

#### Department of Environmental Quality (Federal) (0225-02)\*

**245 DQAD** 

#### Waste Management and Remediation

General (0225-03)\*

**245 DQAE** 

## **Hazardous Waste Emergency (0185-00)**

245 DQAG (Cont)

Sources: The fund consists of moneys appropriated to it by the legislature, moneys allotted to the fund as a result of departmental compliance proceedings, moneys allotted to the fund in a court ordered award or judgment, moneys allotted to the fund in a court approved settlement, moneys contributed to the fund from other sources, and all earned interest (§39-4417).

Uses:

Moneys in the fund are perpetually appropriated and may be used by the director in case of a hazardous waste emergency to pay the necessary costs of preventing, neutralizing, or mitigating any threat to the public health or safety, or to the environment caused by that emergency.

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

Sources: The following are paid into the Water Pollution Control Fund:

- 1. Annual sales tax distribution of \$4.8 million to the Water Pollution Control Fund (§63-3638).
- 2. All earned interest is retained by the fund (§39-3630(5)).

<u>Uses:</u> Moneys in the Water Pollution Control Fund may be appropriated for the following purposes:

- 1. To provide revenue for the payment of general obligation bonds issued pursuant to §39-3633, Idaho Code, and general obligation refunding bonds issued pursuant to Chapter 115, Laws of 1973 of the State of Idaho.
- 2. To provide payments for contracts entered into pursuant to title 39, chapter 36 (Water Quality).
- 3. To provide funds to capitalize the wastewater facility loan fund established in §39-3629, Idaho Code, including the required matching share of federal capitalization funds.
- 4. To provide funds to capitalize the drinking water loan fund established in §39-7602, Idaho Code, along with federal matching capitalization funds.

Although not specifically authorized by Idaho Code, the 2001 legislature appropriated Water Pollution Control Funds for the following purposes:

- 1. To capitalize the Environmental Remediation Fund for the purpose of environmental cleanup, remediation and restoration (§39-3605C).
- 2. To fund environmental cleanup projects in the Coeur d'Alene River Basin (SB 1245 of 2001).

#### **Environmental Remediation (0201-00)**

245 DQAE

<u>Sources:</u> Sources of the Environmental Remediation Fund include legislative appropriations and transfers from other funds, all donations and grants from any source, earned interest, and other funds as provided by law (§39-3605C).

<u>Uses:</u> Moneys in the Environmental Remediation Fund may be used for the purpose of environmental cleanup and remediation and restoration in, but not limited to, the following areas: To provide the state's matching share of grants for remediation including superfund grants and to provide for the operations of remediation activities (§39-3606C).

Department of Environmental Quality (0225-00)*	245 DQAE
Department of Environmental Quality (Receipts) (0225-05)*	245 DQAE
Environmental Protection Trust (0489-02)	245 DQAK (Cont)

Sources: Moneys or property donated, bequeathed, devised, or conditionally granted (legal settlements) to the department and all interest. Moneys received directly or derived from the sale of such property shall be deposited in this fund (§39-107C).

<u>Uses:</u> To carry out the terms and conditions of such donation, bequest, devise or grant.

#### Bunker Hill Trust (0511-00)

245 DQAE

Sources: Receipts that are the result of consent decree declarations between the State of Idaho and settling defendants involved in the Bunker Hill Mine cleanup. The monies shall be held by the State as a trust fund which will be invested and accrue interest to the trust fund.

<u>Uses:</u> The Governor, or his designee, shall be the trustee of the fund and direct expenditures. The monies shall be utilized to fund blood lead screening and house dust activities or other institutional control activities for the benefit of human health and the environment within the Bunker Hill Superfund Site in Shoshone County.

Department of Environmental Quality (Federal) (0225-02)*	245 DQAE
INEEL Oversight	
General (0225-03)*	245 DQAA
Department of Environmental Quality (0225-00)*	245 DQAA
Department of Environmental Quality (Federal) (0225-02)*	245 DQAA

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

#### Common Funds

#### General (0225-03)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, and 15) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

#### Uses:

See Department of Environmental Quality Fund (0225-00). The State Controller's accounting system controls expenditures at the fund level for this fund-detail without regard to revenue source. The department reports actual expenditures for this fund-detail for budgeting purposes.

## Air Quality Permitting (0186-00)

Sources: Moneys received from fees collected from the pollution sources requiring permitting under Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act Amendment of 1990, and all earned interest.

Uses:

This fund is used for technical, legal and administrative support and all salaries, costs and expenses incurred by the Department of Environmental Quality in performing the duties and the exercise of its powers in carrying out the operating permit program required under Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (§39-118D).

### **Public Water System Supervision (0191-00)**

Sources: Fees assessed pursuant to rules of the department on regulated public drinking water systems. federal funds received to provide for the public water system supervision program, donations, state appropriations, all earned interest, and any other moneys from whatever source (§39-7606).

Uses:

Money in the fund may be epxended pursuant to appropriation.

#### **Department of Environmental Quality (0225-00)**

Sources: All federal grants, fees for services, permitting fees, other program income and transfers from other funds subject to administration by the director of the department of environmental quality shall be placed in the fund provided the statewide accounting and reporting system must provide for identification of the balance of each funding source within the fund (39-107B(2)).

Uses:

To be appropriated to the department of environmental quality for purposes for which the department was established.

#### Department of Environmental Quality (Receipts) (0225-05)

Sources: This fund-detail is used during the budget process to designate the estimated revenues derived from fees for services, permitting fees, and other program receipts.

Uses:

See Department of Environmental Quality Fund (0225-00). The State Controller's accounting system controls expenditures at the fund level for this fund-detail without regard to revenue source. The department reports actual expenditures for this fund-detail for budgeting purposes.

## Department of Environmental Quality (Federal) (0225-02)

Sources: This fund-detail is used during the budget process to designate the estimated revenues derived from federal grants and reimbursements from federal funds.

Uses:

See Department of Environmental Quality Fund (0225-00). The State Controller's accounting system controls expenditures at the fund level for this fund-detail without regard to revenue source. The department reports actual expenditures for this fund-detail for budgeting purposes.

# **Department of Fish and Game**

A	dministration	
	Fish and Game (0050-00)*	260 FGAA
=	Fish and Game Set-Aside (0051-00)*	260 FGAA
-	Fish and Game Depredation (0055-00)	260 FGAA
	Sources: This fund includes both the Primary Depredation Fund (0055-01) and the Sec Fund (0055-02).	condary Depredation
	<u>Uses:</u> A small amount of the depredation funds are appropriated for administrative e	expenses.
-	Fish and Game Primary Depredation (0055-01)*	260 FGAI
-	Fish and Game Secondary Depredation (0055-02)*	260 FGAI
-	Fish and Game Expendable Trust (0524-00)*	260 FGAA
-	Non-Expendable Trust (0530-00)*	260 FGAA
-	Federal Grant (0348-00)*	260 FGAI
Er	nforcement	
	Fish and Game (0050-00)*	260 FGAB
=	Fish and Game Set-Aside (0051-00)*	260 FGAB
-	Fish and Game Expendable Trust (0524-00)*	260 FGAB
Fi	sheries	
	Fish and Game (0050-00)*	260 FGAC
=	Fish and Game Set-Aside (0051-00)*	260 FGAC
=	Fish and Game Expendable Trust (0524-00)*	260 FGAC
-	Non-Expendable Trust (0530-00)*	260 FGAC
-	Federal Grant (0348-00)*	260 FGAC
W	ildlife	
	Fish and Game (0050-00)*	260 FGAD
_	Fish and Game Set-Aside (0051-00)*	260 FGAD
-	Fish and Game Expendable Trust (0524-00)*	260 FGAD
-	Non-Expendable Trust (0530-00)*	260 FGAD
-	Federal Grant (0348-00)*	260 FGAD
In	formation and Education	
	Fish and Game (0050-00)*	260 FGAE
-	Fish and Game Set-Aside (0051-00)*	260 FGAE
-	Fish and Game Expendable Trust (0524-00)*	260 FGAE
-	Federal Grant (0348-00)*	260 FGAE
Er	ngineering	
_	Fish and Game (0050-00)*	260 FGAF
Na	atural Resource Policy	
	Fish and Game (0050-00)*	260 FGAG
_		

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

	Fish and Game Set-Aside (0051-00)*	260 FGAG
	Federal Grant (0348-00)*	260 FGAG
W	inter Feeding and Habitat Improvement	
_	Fish and Game (0050-00)*	260 FGAH
_	Fish and Game Set-Aside (0051-00)*	260 FGAH
	Fish and Game Primary Depredation (0055-01)*	260 FGAH
	Fish and Game Secondary Depredation (0055-02)*	260 FGAH
	Fish and Game Expendable Trust (0524-00)*	260 FGAH

#### Common Funds

### Fish and Game (0050-00)

Sources: All moneys received from the sale of hunting, fishing and trapping licenses, tags and permits (except as provided by §36-111), or from any other source connected with the administration of the provisions of the Idaho Fish and Game Code or any law or regulation for the protection of wildlife. including the sale of predatory animal furs, are credited to the Fish and Game Fund (§36-107).

All revenue received from the sale of property, either owned by the Commission or that which has been confiscated, is deposited into the Fish and Game Fund.

Moneys received from private individuals, businesses or foundations for specific projects (e.g. Idaho Power Company for anadromous hatchery operations) are deposited into the Fish and Game Fund. These funds are not "donated" funds.

Interest earned on Fund 0050 is later credited to Fund 0055-02, Secondary Depredation Fund.

Uses:

The money from this fund is used to enforce and administer the fish and game laws in Idaho and to perpetuate and manage Idaho's wildlife resources (§36-107).

An annual report is published on each fiscal year's operations.

#### Fish and Game Set-Aside (0051-00)

Sources: The moneys received in the Fish and Game Set-aside Fund come from specific license, tag or permit fees and donations.

#### Uses:

1. Habitat Acquisition:

\$2.00 from each major combination and hunting license sold is used to acquire access or rehabilitate big game, upland bird or waterfowl habitat [§36-111(b), §36-406(f)].

#### 2. Salmon & Steelhead Tag:

\$3.00 from each salmon and steelhead permit sold is used to acquire or rehabilitate salmon and steelhead fishing access and habitat [§36-111(a), §36-406(f)].

#### 4. Winter Feeding & Depredation:

\$1.50 from each deer, elk and antelope tag sold [§36-111(c), §36-406(f)], of which 75 cents shall go to winter feeding and 75 cents to depredation control.

## 5. Non-game Program:

- a) Income Tax Check-Off: Every individual who has a refund due and payable for overpayment of taxes may designate all or any portion thereof to be deposited in the non-game fund [§36-111(d)] for support of the nongame program;
- b) Wildlife License Plates: \$25 of the \$35 plate fee and \$15 of the \$25 renewal fee is earmarked for the non-game program (§49-417).

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

#### Fish and Game Primary Depredation (0055-01)

<u>Sources:</u> This fund receives an annual transfer of \$200,000 from the Fish and Game Fund (0050). Any unspent balances at year's end is returned to the Fish and Game Fund (§36-114 and §36-1108).

<u>Uses:</u> Payment of depredation claims (compensation for damages caused by wildlife) up to \$9,000 per claim (\$1,000 deductible). Limited to damages caused by antelope, elk, deer and moose.

#### Fish and Game Secondary Depredation (0055-02)

Sources: From the net proceeds of the non-refundable \$5.00 controlled hunt fee, an amount equal to \$250,000 less the amount of interest earned and transferred annually from the Fish and Game Fund (§36-115b) or \$200,000 whichever is less, to a maximum cap of \$1,250,000. After the cap is reached, the controlled hunt fees are deposited into the Fish and Game Fund. The principal in this fund may not be spent, but only the interest earnings. The legislature may appropriate other moneys into the fund as well. See §36-115 and §36-1108c.

<u>Uses:</u> Pay claims for crop damages caused by antelope, elk, deer or moose in excess of \$10,000 per occurrence (\$1,000 deductible).

## Fish and Game Expendable Trust (0524-00)

<u>Sources:</u> Any money or real or personal property donated, bequeathed, devised or granted (§36-108). No restrictions on principal or interest amount. Both can be expended.

<u>Uses:</u> Moneys donated are to be used as stated in the conditions of the donation (§36-108).

#### Non-Expendable Trust (0530-00)

Sources: Any money or real or personal property donated, bequeathed, devised or granted (§36-109).

Restrictions placed on expending only the interest amounts. Principal amount to stay intact and not expended.

Uses: Moneys donated are to be used as stated in the conditions of the donation (§36-109).

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

<u>Sources:</u> All moneys received from the federal government for the administration of any aspect of the Fish and Game laws. (§36-110).

Uses: The moneys in this fund are used to administer various aspects of the Fish and Game laws within the limits set in each grant, contract, or agreement with a federal agency. Federal Aid for Wildlife and Fisheries Restoration is administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior. These funds require a 25 percent state match. Uses of other federal funds include the monitoring, research, and artificial propagation of anadromous fish, wildlife habitat protection and development, and the research of various wildlife species including those listed as threatened and endangered (§36-110).

## **Endowment Fund Investment Board**

#### **Endowment Fund Investment Board**

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

322 LABA

Sources: The Endowment Fund Investment Board invests certain balances of State Insurance Fund.

Uses:

Earnings pay for the administrative costs of managing the State Insurance Fund portion of the Board's portfolio. This currently constitutes approximately 38% of the Board's investments.

**Endowment Administrative (0482-70)\*** 

**322 LABA** 

**Endowment Administrative (0482-70)\*** 

322 LABB (Cont)

#### Common Funds

#### **Endowment Administrative (0482-70)**

Sources: Earnings from the investment of the permanent endowments, earnings from the investment of the endowment earnings reserves, earnings from timber sales, earnings from range and cottage site leases, and earnings on interest from timber sales are placed into the earnings reserve.

Uses:

The endowment administrative funds are a subset of the earning reserve funds and are used to pay for the administrative costs of managing the public school endowment and pooled investment portions of the Board's portfolio. The endowments constitute approximately 72% of the Board's investments. Amendments to the Idaho State Constitution (HJR 8 of 1998) approved by popular vote and legislation (HB 643 of 1998) effective July 1, 2000 allowed the legislature to appropriate administrative costs of the permanent endowments from the endowment earnings (public school §33-902A, penitentiary §20-102A, university §33-2909A, scientific school §33-2911A, agricultural college §33-2913A, normal school §33-3301A, mental hospital §66-1101A, and charitable institutions §66-1104). The legislature provides a fixed appropriation to the Endowment Fund Investment Board for the salaries and operating costs of the staff and the legislature provides a continuous appropriation for external investment costs. Separate statutory changes to the Capitol Endowment §67-1610 and §67-1611 (previously public buildings §76-5780) did not specify administrative uses by the Endowment Fund Investment Board.

# **Department of Lands**

Support Se	rvices	
General	(0001-00)*	320 LAAA
Departm	ent of Lands (0075-00)*	320 LAAA
Interage	ncy Billing and Receipts (0075-01)*	320 LAAA
Photo &	Map Sales (0075-07)	320 LAAA
Sources:	Sale of aerial photos, orthophotos, maps and map data.	
<u>Uses:</u>	Pay for materials or products produced by contractors from Department materials the Department, i.e. aerial photo prints.	rials that are resold by
Mapping	Cooperatives (0075-19)	320 LAAA
Sources:	This fund is used to pay costs of cooperative (jointly funded) mapping projects agencies are sharing the cost but the Department is administering the project share of the cost comes from a regular operating fund.	
<u>Uses:</u>	The fund is used to account for the other agencies' share of the jointly funded Department is the administrator of the cooperative project.	project when the
Geograp	hic Information System (GIS) Receipts (0075-71)	320 LAAA
Sources:	Moneys collected from the sale of digital geographic information and from geosystem (GIS) work performed for other agencies.	ographic information
<u>Uses:</u>	The fund is used by the GIS unit to supplement personnel and operating costs	S.
Endowm	ent Administrative (0482-70)*	320 LAAA
Federal (	Grant (0348-00)*	320 LAAA
Forest Res	ources Management	
General	(0001-00)*	320 LAAE
Departm	ent of Lands (0075-00)*	320 LAAE
State Sca	aling Operations (0075-05)	320 LAAE
Sources:	The State Board of Land Commissioners requires that timber purchased from for accounting purposes. Timber sale purchasers pay \$4.75 per thousand bo .03 cents per lineal foot for cedar poles to fund this requirement. The rate is s Land Commissioners.	ard foot of logs and
<u>Uses:</u>	The collected sum is used to pay the salaries and expenses for the scaling of $(\S58-415)$ .	state timber sales
Forest P	ractices Administration (0075-11)	320 LAAE
Sources:	Forest land owners assessments received or accruing under §38-134 and §38	3-122.
<u>Uses:</u>	Administration and enforcement of the Forest Practices Act (§38-1305). The encourages forest practices that maintain and enhance the forest resources vildaho.	
Forest P	est (0075-13)	320 LAAE
Sources:	Moneys received or accruing under §38-604.	
Hassi	Special forest pest control projects approved by the State Board of Land Com	missioners.
<u>Uses:</u>		
-	ractices Rehabilitation (0075-15)	320 LAAE

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

Natural Resources Land, Board of Commissioners Lands, Department of

#### Forest Practices Rehabilitation (0075-15)

**320 LAAB** 

<u>Uses:</u>	Rehabilitation of lands damaged by a forest practice that is not repaired following the serving of a
	notice of violation.

#### Slash Holdback Suspense (0075-40)

**320 LAAB** 

<u>Sources:</u> Bond or money held in lieu of a bond paid by logging contractors to guarantee hazards associated with logging are adequately treated (§38-408).

<u>Uses:</u> Forfeited moneys are transferred to the Hazard Management Fund and are used for fire hazard reduction programs and regulations in the protective districts where collected (§38-401 through §38-410).

#### Road Maintenance (0075-61)

320 LAAB

Sources: Moneys collected from state timber purchasers.

<u>Uses:</u> The collected sums are used to pay for maintenance and special projects on roads providing access to timber land.

#### Idaho Timber License Plate (0075-70)

**320 LAAB** 

Sources: Idaho timber special license plates may be purchased for \$35 and renewed annually for \$25. A twenty-five dollar (\$25) fee for initial issuance and a fifteen dollar (\$15) fee for renewal of each set is deposited to the Idaho Timber License Plate Fund (§49-417A). Sample Idaho timber plates may be purchased for \$30 of which \$20 is deposited to the Timber Plate Fund.

<u>Uses:</u> Funds will be used for reforestation activities on state lands or educational efforts. Funds directed by the state board of land commissioners for educational efforts shall be expended as developed jointly by the department of lands and the Idaho forest products commission (§49-417A).

#### Special Pest Eradication Projects (0331-00)

320 LAAJ (Cont)

<u>Sources:</u> Money the Legislature may appropriate to cover the issuance of deficiency warrants authorized by the State Board of Land Commissioners to pay the costs of emergency pest control projects (§38-602).

<u>Uses:</u> Warrants are drawn against this account to defray the expenses of emergency pest control projects.

#### **Endowment Administrative (0482-70)\***

**320 LAAB** 

## Community Forestry (0495-00)

**320 LAAG** 

Sources: Donations, gifts, grants, and interest.

<u>Uses:</u> Cost share grants to communities, counties, state agencies, and non-profit organizations to promote tree planting and care in communities (§38-136).

Federa	l Grant (0348-00)*	320 LAAB
Land, Ran	ige, and Mineral Resource Management	
Genera	ıl (0001-00)*	320 LAAC
Genera	ıl (0001-00)*	320 LAAK
Departr	ment of Lands (0075-00)*	320 LAAC
Interag	ency Billing and Receipts (0075-01)*	320 LAAK
Land A	ppraisal and Survey Fees (0075-02)	320 LAAC
Sources	s: Receipts from land appraisal fees.	
<u>Uses:</u>	Receipts provide funding for additional land appraisals in the laprograms.	ands, range, and mineral resource

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section. Analyst: Houston

#### **Dredge & Placer Mining Administration and Reclamation (0075-08)**

**320 LAAC** 

Sources: In order to obtain a permit to conduct dredge or placer mining operations, an applicant must file an initial surety board with the Director of the Idaho State Board of Land Commissions (§47-1317). Failure of permit holder to comply with the requirements of the Dredge and Placer Mining Act will result in forfeiture of the bond as outlined in §47-1319.

<u>Uses:</u> All application fees and bonds forfeited are perpetually appropriated to this fund to be administered by the Board of Land Commissioners for administration (0075-08) and restoration (0075-09) of such lands and water courses damaged in dredge or other placer mining operations.

## **Surface Mining Reclamation and Administration (0075-10)**

**320 LAAC** 

Sources: Prior to conducting any surface mining operations on a mine parcel covered by an approved reclamation plan, an operation shall submit to the Board a bond meeting the requirements of §47-1512.

<u>Uses:</u> Sums recovered from bond forfeitures are to be used to reclaim affected lands (0075-10) and to administer the Surface Mining Act (0075-18) is used to account for surface mining administration.

#### Oil and Gas Conservation (0075-14)

**320 LAAC** 

Sources: A tax is levied on all oil and gas products, saved and sold or transported from the premises in Idaho where produced, not to exceed 5 mils per barrel of oil or per 50,000 cubic feet of gas. The exact amount of the tax is fixed by the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (§47-330).

<u>Uses:</u> The moneys from this account are used by the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission in the administration of the Oil and Gas Conservation Act.

#### **Abandoned Mine Reclamation (0075-35)**

320 LAAC

Sources: Revenue is derived from a 2% profit tax on Idaho mining operations. It was initially set at 3%, then was lowered to 2% in 1972 where it has remained since. All collections accrued to the General Fund from inception until 1999. Beginning July 1 of 1999 (HB 84), one-third of the revenues accrue to this fund and the other two-thirds accrue to the General Fund (§47-1206).

<u>Uses:</u> Used for the reclamation of lands affected by mining operations (§47-1703). Expenditure of funds from the abandoned mine reclamation account shall reflect the following priorities in the order stated (47-1707):

- (1) The protection of public health, safety, and general welfare from the adverse effects of past hardrock mining practices.
- (2) The restoration of land and water resources previously degraded by the adverse effects of past hardrock mining practices.

#### **Hazardous Waste Cleanup (0075-91)**

320 LAAC

<u>Sources:</u> Moneys recovered from judgments or settlements against individuals found guilty of dumping or creating hazardous wastes on state owned lands.

<u>Uses:</u> The fund is used to defray the cost of small scale hazardous waste cleanup operations on state owned lands.

## Hazardous Waste Training, Emergency and Monitoring (0184-00)

320 LAAK

Sources: The Hazardous Waste Management Fund consisted of moneys appropriated to the fund; hazardous waste disposal fees per §39-4432, Idaho Code; donations, gifts and grants from any source; and any other moneys which may be provided by law. This fund was repealed by HB 287 of the 1999 session.

<u>Uses:</u> Moneys in the fund were appropriated for the purposes of implementing and enforcing the Hazardous Waste Management Act. The 1994 legislature appropriated one-time funding of \$500,000 for Triumph Mine remediation, taking action to minimize the risk to the public health and the environment from mine tailings. Although this fund was repealed effective July 1, 1999, the Department retained carryover spending authority through FY 2000 from this fund for Triumph Mine remediation.

#### Land and Building Rental (0425-00)

**320 LAAC** 

Sources: The 80 individual users who are owners or lessees in the Pilgrim Cove Subdivision on Payette Lake, McCall, Idaho. These individuals are assessed an annual fee, paid concurrently with their lease rental, which is placed in fund 0425-00 solely for the maintenance or improvement of the water system.

<u>Uses:</u> Maintenance and improvements of the Pilgrim Cove Water System. The system serves 80 private

households.

## **Endowment Administrative (0482-70)\***

320 LAAC

#### Planning and Development (0521-00)

320 LAAI (Cont)

Sources: The 1971 Legislature created the Land Commissioner Revolving Fund (§58-141) and appropriated \$35,000 from the General Fund to the Revolving Fund. The 1972 Legislature appropriated an additional \$35,000 (Chapter 329, 1972 Idaho Session Laws).

<u>Uses:</u> Moneys are used by the State Board of Land Commissioners for the financing of the planning and developing of sewage systems on state lands, primarily to pay engineering costs.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)\*

**320 LAAC** 

## Forest and Range Fire Protection

General (0001-00)\*

320 LAAD

## Department of Lands (0075-00)\* Fire Pre-Suppression (0075-06)

320 LAAD 320 LAAD

<u>Sources:</u> Moneys accruing or received from the Forest Protection Fund Tax Roll (0075-16) after refunds and after distributions to the Timber Protective Associations under the provisions of §38-111, §38-112, and §38-130.

<u>Uses:</u> Department costs of fire presuppresssion activities on state and privately owned property.

#### Forest and Range Conservation (0075-12)

**320 LAAD** 

<u>Sources:</u> This fund is composed of money donated by private industry and is commonly called the "Keep Idaho Green" fund.

<u>Uses:</u> The money from this fund is used for highway sign painting programs and other forms of fire prevention education.

#### Forest Protection Tax Roll (0075-16)

**320 LAAD** 

Sources: Land owner assessments paid for fire protection under §38-111 and §38-112.

<u>Uses:</u> Funds are used for refunds, transferred to the Timber Protective Associations, and are transferred to the Fire Pre-Suppression Fund to pay for protection costs.

#### Hazard Management (0075-20)

320 LAAD

<u>Sources:</u> Moneys paid to the state under any contract whereby the state assumes the management and reduction of any fire hazard for the protection of forest resources (§38-408).

Uses: To treat slash hazard on areas where the state has assumed management of fire hazard.

#### Fire Suppression Deficiency (0076-00)

320 LAAH (Cont)

Sources: Three percent of the hazard reduction payments (§38-122) and any funds the Legislature may appropriate to cover the issuance of deficiency warrants authorized by the State Board of Land Commissioners for the costs of emergency fire suppression (§38-114, §38-131, §38-131A).

Warrants are drawn against this fund to defray the expenses of emergency fire suppression on lands protected by the state (§38-114). Used for the management and reduction of any fire hazard and for the protection of forest resources. Approximately \$100,000 of seed monies for fire suppression are appropriated from this fund annually.

Uses:

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

\*Analyst: Houston

### **Scaling Practices**

#### Department of Lands (0075-00)\*

**320 LAAF** 

#### Scaling Practices (0075-04)

**320 LAAF** 

Sources: The State Board of Scaling Practices levies an assessment on the scale of all forest products harvested within the state in an amount not to exceed 20 cents per thousand board feet, provided that no such assessment is levied more than once on any forest product (§38-1209)

The moneys from this fund are used to operate the State Board of Scaling Practices program. Uses:

#### **Common Funds**

#### General (0001-00)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax. 3) sales tax. 4) cigarette tax. 5) beer tax. 6) wine tax. 7) liquor surcharge. 8) kilowatt hour tax. 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

Department wide administration. Management of state endowment lands. Fire protection of state and private forest & range lands. Technical assistance to private forest landowners. Statewide administration of Forest Practices Act. Administration of navigable waters and lake beds statewide. Endangered Species Programs.

#### Department of Lands (0075-00)

Sources: See detail listed in fund details.

Uses:

As shown in fund details. The support services program uses revenues from a number of Forest Resource Management and Land, Range and Mineral Management fund-details.

#### Interagency Billing and Receipts (0075-01)

Sources: Receipts from miscellaneous equipment sales, copies, and employee rentals.

Receipts are used for supporting services. Uses:

#### **Endowment Administrative (0482-70)**

Sources: Earnings from the investment of the permanent endowments, earnings from the investment of the endowment earnings reserves, earnings from timber sales, earnings from range and cottage site leases, and earnings on interest from timber sales are placed into the earnings reserve. The Endowment Administrative Fund is a subset of the earnings reserve.

Uses:

Earnings pay for the administrative costs of managing the Endowment Lands including timber management, timber sales, and leasing. The Endowment Earnings Administrative Fund currently constitutes about 45% of the Department of Lands entire budget.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

Sources: Federal Government Formula and project grants.

Uses: To finance the federal share of participating programs and to cover costs of Federal Project Grants.

## **Lava Hot Springs**

## **Lava Hot Springs Foundation**

## Public Recreation Enterprise - Lava Hot Springs (0410-03)

**341 PRAE** 

Sources: Receipts from swimming pool, hot baths and rentals and leases.

<u>Uses:</u> Maintenance and operation of the Lava Hot Springs facility.

## **Department of Parks & Recreation**

<u> </u>	
Administration	
General (0001-00)*	340 PRAA
Indirect Cost Recovery (0125-00)*	340 PRAA
Parks and Recreation (0243-00)*	340 PRAA
Recreational Fuels (0247-00)*	340 PRAA
Parks and Recreation Registration (0250-00)*	340 PRAB
Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)*	340 PRAB
Public Recreation Enterprise (0410-00)*	340 PRAB
Parks and Recreation Expendable Trust (0496-00)*	340 PRAB
Federal Grant (0348-00)*	340 PRAB
Park Operations	
General (0001-00)*	340 PRBA
Parks and Recreation (0243-00)*	340 PRBA
Recreational Fuels (0247-00)*	340 PRBA
Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)*	340 PRBA
Public Recreation Enterprise (0410-00)*	340 PRBD
Public Recreation Enterprise (0410-00)*	340 PRBE (Cont)
Parks and Recreation Expendable Trust (0496-00)*	340 PRBA
Federal Grant (0348-00)*	340 PRBB
Park Development	
General (0001-00)*	340 PRCA
Parks and Recreation (0243-00)*	340 PRCA
Recreational Fuels (0247-00)*	340 PRCA
Parks and Recreation Registration (0250-00)*	340 PRCA
Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)*	340 PRCB
Public Recreation Enterprise (0410-00)*	340 PRCC (Cont)
Parks and Recreation Expendable Trust (0496-00)*	340 PRCA
Parks and Recreation Expendable Trust (0496-00)*	340 PRCD (Cont)
Federal Grant (0348-00)*	340 PRCB
Recreation Resources	
General (0001-00)*	340 PRDA
Indirect Cost Recovery (0125-00)*	340 PRDA
Parks and Recreation (0243-00)*	340 PRDA
Recreational Fuels (0247-00)*	340 PRDB
Parks and Recreation Registration (0250-00)*	340 PRDB
Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)*	340 PRDA

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section. *Analyst: Youtz* 

#### Petroleum Price Violation (0494-00)

**340 PRDB** 

Sources: Petroleum pricing violation funds as part of a nationwide redistribution to the states from the U.S. Department of Energy. The fund is administered by the Department of Water Resources.

Uses:

In fiscal year 1998, the legislature appropriated \$1.2 million from this fund as a transfer from the Department of Water Resources to the Department of Parks and Recreation. Funds will be used for the STORE (State Trust for Outdoor Recreation Enhancement) program with the purpose of developing bike paths throughout the state.

Parks and Recreation Expendable Trust (0496-00)*	340 PRDB
Federal Grant (0348-00)*	340 PRDA

#### **Common Funds**

#### General (0001-00)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses: Any appropriated purpose.

#### **Indirect Cost Recovery (0125-00)**

Sources: Indirect charges to federal agencies for administering federal grants.

Uses: General agency administrative costs and Recreation Bureau federal grant administration.

#### Parks and Recreation (0243-00)

Sources: Miscellaneous park user fees such as day use fees, campground fees, leases, concessions, etc. and general operational revenues from fees, licensing, administration, and vendor fees (§67-4225).

Uses: Used for the administration and operations of the Parks and Recreation Department.

#### Recreational Fuels (0247-00)

Sources: 3% of total fuel tax collections, (§63-2412). The 3% is further broken down as follows:

Uses:

0247-04 Roads and bridges: 44% shall be distributed to the parks and recreation capital improvement fund (0247-04) to be used solely for road and bridge improvements within or leading up to parks and recreation facilities (§63-2412-3).

0247-03 Off-road motor vehicles. Of the 2.56% remaining after the road and bridge distribution, one-third goes to the off-road vehicle fund to acquire, maintain and equip ORV sites and facilities (§63-2412-2, §57-1901).

0247-02 Waterway Improvement. Of the 2.56% remaining after the road and bridge distribution, one-third goes to the Waterways Improvement Fund for promotion of safety, waterways improvement, creation and improvement of parking areas, improving boat ramps and mooring, marking of waterways, search and rescue activities and purchase of real property (§63-2412-1).

0247-01 P & R Capital Improvement. Of the 2.56% remaining after the road and bridge distribution, one-third goes to the Parks and Recreation Capital Improvement Fund to provide capital improvements to state parks and recreation facilities. (§63-2412-1,2 and §57-1801).

## Parks and Recreation Registration (0250-00)

Sources: Miscellaneous recreational registration fees.

#### Parks and Recreation Registration (0250-00)

#### Uses:

0250-01 State Vessel Fund. Sale of boat licenses to support state and county boating programs. The State uses up to 15% for administration an passes to the counties at least 83%, which they put into their County Vessel Fund to pay for program development, boating facilities maintenance, and services (§67-7013).

0250-02 Cross County Ski Fund. Receipts from a \$20 annual "Park N Ski" permit for the purpose of developing and maintaining cross-country ski trails and parking facilities (§67-7117).

0250-03 Snowmobile Fund. Snowmobile registration fees are distributed to the counties to provide services or facilities approved by the Department that will benefit snowmobilers. This includes things such as trail grooming, plowing and maintaining snowmobile parking areas, facilities and trail signing (§67-7106).

0250-04 Motorbike Fund. Fees charged for off-highway motorbike stickers are used for the purchase or lease of land, maintenance and development of trails and facilities and for off-road user education (§67-7126).

0250-05 Recreational Vehicle Fund. A portion of RV license fees are used for administration of the State's Recreational Vehicle Program and to provide grants for recreational vehicle projects (§49-448).

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

Sources: Proceeds of the sale of T-shirts, Caps, souvenirs, etc. State grants and contracts.

Uses: Purchase of resale related items and state grant or agreement purposes.

#### **Public Recreation Enterprise (0410-00)**

Sources: Enterprise operations such as marinas, owned cabins, etc.

Uses:

Operation of enterprise functions and purchase of goods for resale. A small amount is appropriated through the Administration program and the remainder is continuously appropriated.

#### Parks and Recreation Expendable Trust (0496-00)

Sources: Donations and special use trust funds to the Department (§67-4244).

Uses:

0496-01 Park Donations. Used for the purpose designated by the donor or the Parks and Recreation Board.

0496-02 Harriman Trust. Harriman park fees, grazing revenues, facility rentals and investment earnings used for the operation and maintenance of Harriman State Park.

0496-03 Park Land Trust. Proceeds of surplus land sales from the Department of Parks and Recreation.

0496-04 Park Land Trust for Ponderosa Acquisition. Appropriations and interest earnings for the acquisition of parcels surrounding Ponderosa State Park.

0496-05 Trail of the Coeur d'Alene. Trust Fund set up with Union Pacific resources to support and maintain the rail to trail line from Plummer to Mullan.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

Sources: Miscellaneous federal agencies such as the National Park Service, U.S. Forest Service, for internal use and various federal agencies pass-through funds for local government which historically, has been the National Park Service with Land and Water Conservation funds, and Boat Safety funds.

## Federal Grant (0348-00)

Uses:

Projects which benefit the department's goals and satisfy federal guidelines. Boat Safety funds are available to counties for projects to promote/increase safety patrol, education, enforcement activities, and to administer the Statewide Boating Safety Program. Reimbursement is made to counties at 50% of allowable expenses.

This fund pays 50% of the costs of acquisition and development on outdoor recreation projects.

## **Department of Water Resources**

Managem	ent and Support Services	
Genera	ıl (0001-00)*	360 WRAA
Indirect	t Cost Recovery (0125-00)*	360 WRAA
Water A	Administration (0229-21)*	360 WRAA
Revolvi	ing Development (0490-01)	360 WRAF (Cont)
Sources	State appropriations, water supply bank receipts, and interest earned Established under §42-1752, Idaho Code. The interest earned by th deposited to this fund.	
	The program was started in 1969 with a \$500,000 General Fund app	propriation.
<u>Uses:</u>	Used to make loans for projects which further implement the Idaho S interest. The projects are reviewed and approved by the Board account 1750 to §42-1759.	
Water N	Management (0490-02)	360 WRAF (Cont)
Sources	Sources: State appropriations, water supply bank receipts, and interest earned on loans from this fund. Established under §42-1760, Idaho Code.	
	In 1978, the Idaho Legislature set up this fund, funding it with \$1,000 fund, plus interest, are reloaned for other projects.	0,000. All loans repaid to this
Uses:	Loans or grants from this fund may be used to reclaim lands, to pure	.h
<u></u>	storage, to recharge aquifers, to benefit water supply, to benefit water to study water resources, or to acquire and protect reservoir sites (§4)	er quality, to benefit recreation,
	storage, to recharge aquifers, to benefit water supply, to benefit water	er quality, to benefit recreation,
Planning a	storage, to recharge aquifers, to benefit water supply, to benefit water to study water resources, or to acquire and protect reservoir sites (§4)	er quality, to benefit recreation,
Planning a	storage, to recharge aquifers, to benefit water supply, to benefit water to study water resources, or to acquire and protect reservoir sites (§2 and Technical Services	er quality, to benefit recreation, 42-1760).
Planning a Genera	storage, to recharge aquifers, to benefit water supply, to benefit water to study water resources, or to acquire and protect reservoir sites (§4 and Technical Services at (0001-00)*	er quality, to benefit recreation, 42-1760).
Planning a Genera Indirect Miscell	storage, to recharge aquifers, to benefit water supply, to benefit water to study water resources, or to acquire and protect reservoir sites (§2 and Technical Services al (0001-00)*  t Cost Recovery (0125-00)*	er quality, to benefit recreation, 42-1760).  360 WRAB 360 WRAB
Planning a Genera Indirect Miscell Federa	storage, to recharge aquifers, to benefit water supply, to benefit water to study water resources, or to acquire and protect reservoir sites (§2 and Technical Services at (0001-00)*  t Cost Recovery (0125-00)* aneous Revenue (0349-00)*  I Grant (0348-00)*	ar quality, to benefit recreation, 42-1760).  360 WRAB 360 WRAB 360 WRAB
Planning a Genera Indirect Miscell Federal Energy Re	storage, to recharge aquifers, to benefit water supply, to benefit water to study water resources, or to acquire and protect reservoir sites (§2 and Technical Services at (0001-00)*  t Cost Recovery (0125-00)* aneous Revenue (0349-00)*  I Grant (0348-00)*	ar quality, to benefit recreation, 42-1760).  360 WRAB 360 WRAB 360 WRAB
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Planning a Genera Indirect Miscell Federal Energy Re Genera Indirect	storage, to recharge aquifers, to benefit water supply, to benefit water to study water resources, or to acquire and protect reservoir sites (§4 and Technical Services at (0001-00)*  It Cost Recovery (0125-00)*  aneous Revenue (0349-00)*  I Grant (0348-00)*  Pesources  at (0001-00)*	ar quality, to benefit recreation, 42-1760).  360 WRAB 360 WRAB 360 WRAB 360 WRAB 360 WRAB
Planning a Genera Indirect Miscell Federa Energy Re Genera Indirect Miscell	storage, to recharge aquifers, to benefit water supply, to benefit water to study water resources, or to acquire and protect reservoir sites (§2 and Technical Services al (0001-00)*  It Cost Recovery (0125-00)*  In Grant (0348-00)*  Pesources  If (0001-00)*  It Cost Recovery (0125-00)*	ar quality, to benefit recreation, 42-1760).  360 WRAB 360 WRAB 360 WRAB 360 WRAB 360 WRAC 360 WRAC
Planning a Genera Indirect Miscell Federal Energy Re Genera Indirect Miscell Petrole	storage, to recharge aquifers, to benefit water supply, to benefit water to study water resources, or to acquire and protect reservoir sites (§2 and Technical Services at (0001-00)*  It Cost Recovery (0125-00)*  In Grant (0348-00)*  Pesources at (0001-00)*  It Cost Recovery (0125-00)*  The Cost Recovery (0125-00)*  The Cost Recovery (0125-00)*  The Cost Recovery (0125-00)*	360 WRAB 360 WRAB 360 WRAB 360 WRAB 360 WRAB 360 WRAB 360 WRAC 360 WRAC 360 WRAC 360 WRAC
Planning a Genera Indirect Miscell Federal Energy Re Genera Indirect Miscell Petrole	storage, to recharge aquifers, to benefit water supply, to benefit water to study water resources, or to acquire and protect reservoir sites (§2 and Technical Services (§2 and Technical Services (§2 and Technical Services (§3 and Technical Services (§4 and Technic	360 WRAB 360 WRAB 360 WRAB 360 WRAB 360 WRAB 360 WRAB 360 WRAC 360 WRAC 360 WRAC 360 WRAC 360 WRAC 360 WRAC

General (0001-00)\*

360 WRAD

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

#### Water Resources Adjudication (0337-00)

**360 WRAD** 

<u>Sources:</u> Established in FY 1985, according to Idaho Code §42-1777, as a result of legal decisions concerning the usage of water from the Snake River Basin. Receipts are deposited for filing fees

as scheduled in Idaho Code, §42-1414.

<u>Uses:</u> The funds are used as appropriated to pay the costs of the Department attributable to general

adjudication.

## **Water Management**

General (0001-00)\* 360 WRAE

Indirect Cost Recovery (0125-00)\* 360 WRAE

Water Administration (0229-21)\* 360 WRAE

Water Rights Enforcement (0229-22)

360 WRAI (Cont)

Sources: Established by Idaho Code §42-1778 to receive civil penalties collected by the Department for

illegal diversion or use of water.

Uses: As may be directed by the Director in carrying out a water rights enforcement program.

Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)\* 360 WRAE

Federal Grant (0348-00)\* 360 WRAE

#### **Common Funds**

## General (0001-00)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to

any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and

transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses: As appropriated.

#### **Indirect Cost Recovery (0125-00)**

Sources: Indirect funds collected through the various Federal and other programs from the indirect

administrative charges.

<u>Uses:</u> These funds are used to pay salaries and certain operating expenses the Department deems to be

"indirect costs".

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

#### Water Administration (0229-21)

Sources: All fees and other moneys collected by the Director of the Department of Water Resources according to Idaho Code, §42-327g and §42-238 are deposited into the Water Administration Fund (§42-238a):

- a. The fees for penalties under the provisions of this act are deposited in the Water Administration Fund (§42-238a).
- b. A well drilling license may be obtained for a fee of \$200 per two years with a \$100 per two year renewal fee (\$42-238).
- c. The Department collects permit and license fees to pay for legal advertising, publication of public notices, and for investigations required in issuing permits and licenses (§42-221).
- d. The Department collects a fee for filing a notice of claim to a water right (§42-1777); for the issuance of a permit to appropriate water in the public domain (§42-501); for an application for permit to drill a well (§42-235); for a permit to appropriate geothermal resources (§42-4003); for reviewing safety of dam plans (§42-1713) and for processing a waste disposal and injection well application (§42-3905).

<u>Uses:</u> The funds are used for the administration of the provisions of Title 42 (§42-238a). The Department of Water Resources is the state agency providing the administration of Idaho water resources.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

Sources: Water District 01 and miscellaneous interstate and intrastate agencies, and utilities.

<u>Uses:</u> The fund is used to control the reimbursement of expenses for service provided to the District. Services include providing a watermaster and administrative expenses. Water District 01 is the largest district in the State. Its office is in Idaho Falls, and it distributes water throughout Eastern and Southern Idaho.

Various water and energy resource studies.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

Sources: Miscellaneous federal agencies.

Uses: Various water and energy programs and projects.

## **Department of Agriculture**

#### Administration

General (0001-00)\* **210 AGAA** 

#### Administration and Accounting Services (0125-01)

**210 AGAA** 

Sources: Rent receipts, indirect costs receipts from Federal Grants, sale of Idaho Statistical Bulletins, and assessments of administrative charges for the Department on the various special revenue funds administered by the Agency.

Administrative expenses of the Department of Agriculture, including salary or wages, travel, Uses:

supplies, equipment, communication and all other expenses necessary in carrying out the functions

and duties of the Department.

## **Facilities Maintenance (0125-02)**

210 AGAA

Sources: Idaho Department of Agriculture allocations between bureaus, and receipts from Health & Welfare for facilities charges. These entities pre-pay anticipated expenses to operate the facilities at the Health/Ag Complex on Old Penitentiary Road.

To pay utilities, janitorial services, and repair and maintenance bills of the Health/Ag Complex. Uses:

#### Agriculture in the Classroom (0320-00)

**210 AGAA** 

Sources: Funds from the sale of Idaho agriculture license plates (§49-417B) and retained interest.

Uses:

Ag in the Classroom is included in the 4th grade curriculum. Funds are used exclusively for Agriculture in the Classroom activities, administration costs, and seminars (§57-815). Registration fees and dues are administered directly by the organization and do not pass through this fund.

#### **Animal Industries**

General (0001-00)\* **210 AGAB** 

#### Agricultural Fees - Livestock Disease Control (0332-06)

**210 AGAB** 

Sources: The Division of Animal Industries can recover expenses incurred for disease control as provided by law (§25-207). Those moneys received by the Division are credited to the Livestock Disease Control and T.B. Indemnity Fund (§25-219, §25-616).

The Division of Animal Industries is authorized to charge every applicant for an artificial insemination license a fee of \$25 and \$5 for a renewal. All receipts are placed in the Livestock Disease Control Fund (§25-807).

A fee of 22 cents per head is collected by the State Brand Inspector upon cattle, horses, and mules brand inspected in Idaho and the fee is deposited in the State Treasury in the Livestock Disease Control and T.B. Indemnity Fund (§25-232).

An assessment of 6 cents per head is levied on porcine animals (pigs) sold in the state (§25-3404).

A license fee of \$100 the first year and \$50 per year for renewal is assessed on domestic cervidae producers. In addition, an annual fee of \$2.50 (deer) or \$5.00 (elk) per head is assessed on domestic cervidae (§25-207, §25-3708).

#### Agricultural Fees - Livestock Disease Control (0332-06)

**210 AGAB** 

Uses:

The moneys in this fund are used to pay for livestock disease control programs and deputy veterinarians' and inspectors salaries, travel expenses, cooperating with the U.S. Bureau of Animal Industry in maintaining laboratories, laboratory equipment expense, for the payment of indemnities for tubercular cattle slaughtered, and for other disease control activities (§25-233).

Funds collected from the porcine assessment are used for the conduction of swine disease control programs (§25-3406).

Funds collected from cervidae license and assessment are used to conduct the cervidae program and for cervidae disease control (§25-3708).

#### Agricultural Fees - Dairy Inspection (0332-07)

210 AGAB

Sources: Whenever an inspection is made of any dairy product, the Department of Agriculture is authorized to collect a fee from the dairy processors to cover the cost of the inspection. In no event shall the fees exceed 4 mills per pound of butterfat (§37-407).

Every business or individual receiving or purchasing milk or cream in bulk, other than a retail vendor or milk, on the basis of the amount of milk fat therein annually is required to obtain a license which ranges up to \$100, depending on the business (§37-503).

It is unlawful to engage in the manufacture of food products resembling dairy products unless a license (\$100) is issued by the Idaho Department of Agriculture (§37-334e).

Bulk Hauler's Permit - \$25.00 for three year permit (§37-412). Tester/Grader's License - \$25.00 for three years (§37-511). Licensing of Butter Graders - \$10.00 per year (§37-332d).

Through a cooperative agreement with USDA/AMS Dairy Grading, the Dairy Bureau conducts USDA inspections, grading and sampling. USDA establishes the fee paid by industry. The Dairy Bureau is reimbursed by USDA at the rate of 70% of the total hourly rate and 100% of per diem expenses.

Uses: The money in this fund is used exclusively for inspection services (§37-407).

#### Agricultural Fees - Egg Inspection (0332-09)

**210 AGAB** 

Sources: An annual license fee of \$20 is collected from each egg distributor, an annual license fee of \$5 from each egg candler, and an assessment not to exceed 4 mills per dozen on eggs (§37-1523, §37-1523A). Any person convicted of violating any provisions of the Eggs and Egg Products Act shall be fined \$100 for the first violation, and not more than \$300 for a subsequent violation.

<u>Uses:</u> All moneys collected by the Director of Agriculture for this fund are used exclusively for inspection, administration and enforcement of the Egg Products Act (§37-1519).

## Agricultural Fees - Commercial Fisheries (0332-11)

**210 AGAO** 

Sources: The Department is authorized to charge a license fee of \$25.00 biannually for commercial aquaculture facilities (§22-4602). License fees and fines collected under this section are deposited in the Commercial Fisheries Fund (§22-4605). Any person violating the provisions of the commercial fish facilities chapter shall be subject to a penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars.

<u>Uses:</u> The monies in the Commercial Fisheries Fund are used to pay for facilities inspections, disease prevention and control, marketing, and research for commercial fisheries (§22-4603).

210 AGAB
210 AGAO

## **Agricultural Resources**

General (0001-00)\* 210 AGAC

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

\*Analyst: Houston\*\*

Sources: Every pesticide which is distributed, sold or offered for sale within Idaho is registered annually with the Department of Agriculture (§22-3402). The registrant pays an annual fee as prescribed by rule; if renewal is not filed with the department prior to January 1 of each year, a late penalty fee of \$5 per product shall be assessed.

Private and professional pesticide applicators and dealers must obtain a license issued by the Department of Agriculture. Each applicant must pay a license fee as prescribed by rule.

- 1) Every person wanting to obtain a pesticide license must first pass an examination to show competency. Each professional pesticide applicator and restricted-use pesticide dealer must pay an examination fee for each category in which he or she tests as prescribed by rule (§22-3404).
- 2) Every person who applies pesticides or fertilizers through an irrigation system must certify and obtain a professional or private pesticide applicators license with a chemigation category as prescribed by rule (§22-3404).
- 3) Any applicant requesting an exam at other than regularly scheduled exam dates must pay an additional examination fee of \$5 (§22-3404).

Uses: The income in this fund is used for administering the Pesticide Law (§22-3415).

Federal Grant (0348-00)*	210 AGAC
Plant Industries	
General (0001-00)*	210 AGAD
Agricultural Inspection (0330-00)*	210 AGAD
Special Pest Eradication Projects (0331-00)	210 AGAK

Sources: From General Fund appropriations approved to reimburse Deficiency Warrants approved by the state board of examiners (§22-2108).

Uses:

Whenever the cost of suppression and eradication of grasshoppers, crickets or other pests on state-owned land or on private rangeland or agricultural land exceeds the funds appropriated or otherwise available for that purpose, the state board of examiners may authorize the issuance of deficiency warrants against the general fund for up to five hundred thousand (\$500,000) in any one (1) year for such suppression and eradication. The state becomes liable for those amounts and shall be paid out of appropriations which shall be made by the legislature for that purpose.

## Agricultural Fees - Commercial Feed and Fertilizer (0332-04)

**210 AGAD** 

Sources: Each type of commercial feed except customer-formula feed shall be registered and accompanied by a fee of \$5.00 except those feeds sold in packages of 10-pounds or less shall be registered for a fee of \$25.00 (§25-2718a).

Each brand and grade of commercial fertilizer is registered with the Department of Agriculture by a fee of \$25.00 per brand except those brands or grades sold in packages of 25 pounds or less are registered at a fee of \$25.00 each, plus a penalty late collection fee of \$10.00 (§22-605).

Each soil amendment and plant amendment offered for sale or sold in Idaho is registered annually by a fee of \$25.00 for each product, plus a late penalty fee of \$10.00 per product (§22-2205).

An inspection fee of not more than 20 cents per ton is paid to the Department of Agriculture for all commercial feeds offered for sale, sold or otherwise distributed (§25-2720). In case of commercial feeds which are distributed in the state in packages of 10 pounds or less, an annual registration fee of \$25.00 per product shall be paid in lieu of an inspection fee (§25-2720).

Every commercial fertilizer which is sold in this state in packages weighing greater than 25 pounds shall pay an inspection fee of 15 cents per ton (§22-608).

Every soil amendment and plant amendment which is sold in this state shall pay an inspection fee of 10 cents per gallon of liquid or soil amendment or 10 cents per 500 pounds of dry material soil or plant amendment (§22-2206).

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

#### Agricultural Fees - Commercial Feed and Fertilizer (0332-04)

**210 AGAD** 

Uses:

The inspection fee is used to pay the costs of inspection, sampling, and other administrative expenses (§25-2720). Moneys received from the registration of brands and the inspection fee are used to purchase samples of feeds and fertilizers for testing and analysis, for making or procuring analyses to be made, and for printing of forms, licenses, and other records (§22-619).

#### Agricultural Fees - Honey Advertising (0332-08)

**210 AGAD** 

Sources: An annual tax, 5 cents per hive or colony of bees, is levied upon each colony or hive of bees. The tax can be increased to not more than 10 cents per hive and decreased to not less than 3 cents per hive by the beekeepers voting in a referendum. The tax is collected by the Department of Agriculture (§22-2808).

Uses:

The purpose of the Idaho Honey Advertising Commission is to advertise and promote the honey industry in Idaho (§22-2802).

Federal Grant (0348-00)*	210 AGAD
Agricultural Inspections	
General (0001-00)*	210 AGAE
Agricultural Inspection (0330-00)*	210 AGAE

#### Agricultural Fees - Organic Food Products (0332-10)

**210 AGAE** 

. . . . . . . .

Sources: Registration fees, gross organic sales fee, inspection and mileage fees from program participants (§22-1106).

Uses:

All moneys collected by the Director of the Department of Agriculture are used exclusively for the inspection and administration of the Organic Certification Program through the organic food advisory council (§22-1107).

#### Agricultural Fees - Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Inspection (0486-00)

210 AGAL

Sources: Upon the request of interested parties, the Director of Agriculture shall inspect any fruits and vegetables being prepared for shipment. The Director is authorized to issue certificates of inspection and determine fees that are deemed reasonable and adequate to cover the cost of the services rendered to parties requesting inspection (§22-803 and §22-704).

Uses: The moneys from this fund are used for inspection and administration.

#### Commodity Indemnity (0491-00)

210 AGAN (Cont)

Sources: Every producer shall pay an annual assessment to the Department not to exceed two-tenths of one percent (.2%), of the total value, as determined at the time of first sale of the commodities (§69-257). When the Commodity Indemnity Fund balance, less any outstanding claims, reaches five million dollars (\$5,000,000), no assessment shall be imposed except as provided in Idaho Code (§69-258/§69-259).

Uses:

The Commodity Indemnity Fund shall be used exclusively for purposes of paying claimants in the event a warehouse or dealer fails, and paying necessary expenses of administering the Commodity Indemnity Fund, provided however, that up to one-half (1/2) of the interest accumulated by the fund may be paid to the Department and to the State Treasurer to defray costs of administering the warehouse and dealer indemnity program and the Commodity Indemnity Fund. The State of Idaho shall not be liable for any claims presented against the fund (§69-256(3)).

Federal Grant (0348-00)*	210 AGAE		
Marketing and Development			
General (0001-00)*	210 AGAF		
Agricultural Inspection (0330-00)*	210 AGAF		
Seminars and Publications (0401-01)*	210 AGAF		

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

#### **USDA Publications (0401-02)**

**210 AGAF** 

Sources: This Fund receives moneys from a federal grant authorized by 4 U.S.C. 511, 514, 556B; 7 U.S.C. 411a, 475, 476, 951; 13 U.S.C. 42, 45; and the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (Public Law 79-733; 7 U.S.C. 1621-1627). The grant is administered by the National Agricultural Statistics Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Uses:

The purpose of the project is to provide annual data on the supply and distribution of all agricultural products in the Pacific Northwest.

#### Agricultural Loans (0490-00)

**210 AGAF** 

Sources: The director of the Department of Agriculture of the State of Idaho is authorized to make application to and receive from the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States, the trust assets, either funds or property, held by the United States as trustee in behalf of the Idaho Rural Rehabilitation Corporation (§57-1402). Federal funds were allocated to Idaho for rural rehabilitation purposes (§57-1401).

Uses:

The director is authorized to enter into agreements with the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States upon such terms and conditions and for such periods of time as may be mutually agreeable for carrying out the purposes of Title I and II of the Bankhead Jones Farm Tenant Act (§57-1403). The department makes loans and grants to farmers and agribusinesses to support agricultural development and rural rehabilitation.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)\*

**210 AGAM** 

## **Animal Damage Control**

General (0001-00)\*

**210 AGAG** 

#### **Animal Damage Control (0052-00)**

**210 AGAG** 

Sources: Cash transfers from Fish & Game Department. The state controller shall annually, by August 1 of each year, transfer the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) from the fish and game account to the animal damage control account. Beginning July 1, 1997 and each year thereafter, the state controller shall transfer an additional, fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) from the fish and game account to the animal damage control account by August 1 (§36-112).

Uses:

Used exclusively as trustee and benefit payments to the five Animal Damage Control Districts in Idaho. Moneys are subject to appropriation to the state animal damage control board established by section 25-128, Idaho Code, for the control of predatory animals and birds. The additional moneys transferred shall be used for three (3) years beginning July 1, 1997 to fund animal damage control efforts, in conjunction with research projects to best accomplish the protection of upland game and big game animals from predation. Upon the completion of the three (3) year period, the additional moneys transferred annually shall be added to the animal damage control account for use and appropriation.

Agricultural Fees - Sheep Industry Regulation (0332-03)*	210 AGAG
Sheep Commission	
General (0001-00)*	210 AGAH
Agricultural Fees - Sheep Industry Regulation (0332-03)*	210 AGAH

## Sheep and Goat Disease Indemnity (0334-00)

**210 AGAH** 

Sources: There is hereby created within the department of agriculture a state board of sheep commissioners account to be known as the sheep and goat disease indemnity fund (§25-141D). Funds may be received into this account from any source including, but not limited to, donations, gifts, grants, federal funds, sheep commission funds, or appropriations from general or dedicated accounts. Moneys received into this account shall be deposited with the state treasurer to the credit of the sheep and goat disease indemnity fund.

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section. Analyst: Houston

Uses:

Moneys deposited into this account may only be used to indemnify owners whose animals or herds have been condemned or destroyed or otherwise disposed of by direction of the board, and for property destroyed, for labor employed in digging trenches, and for cleaning and disinfecting of premises where infected or exposed sheep and goats have been kept. Indemnity shall only be paid to an owner of sheep or goats for any animals or herds diagnosed to be infected with or exposed to scrapie or any other contagious, infectious or communicable disease, as determined by the board, for sheep or goats born in Idaho or sheep or goats imported in compliance with existing Idaho statutes or rules promulgated pursuant thereto.

#### **Common Funds**

## General (0001-00)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

To pay personnel costs, operating expenditures, capital outlay and trustee and benefit payments as set annually by the legislature. Several programs receive these appropriations.

#### Agricultural Inspection (0330-00)

Sources: All moneys received by the Department of Agriculture for any inspection, which the department by law may be authorized or required to make, except those moneys specifically received for and credited to another fund or funds, shall be credited to the Agriculture Department Inspection Fund, which is hereby created in the treasury of the State of Idaho (§22-104).

Tax on bees - Assessment-Collection-Proceeds. (A) There is hereby levied upon each beekeeper within the State of Idaho a registration fee of ten dollars (\$10) for up to fifty colonies. Each additional colony in excess of the first fifty (50) colonies shall be assessed at the rate of ten cents (\$0.10) per colony. (B) The tax assessed for colonies in excess of fifty (50) colonies may be increased to no more than twenty cents(\$0.20) per hive or colony per year, if approved by the majority of the beekeepers voting in a referendum held for the purpose of determining whether such levy of the tax shall or shall not be changed. If the levy of the tax is changed, the levy of the tax will continue annually at the changed rate until again changed by another referendum (§22-2536).

Every livestock market operator pays annually a market charter fee not to exceed \$200 to the Director of Agriculture for each public livestock market operated by him or her. The payment constitutes a renewal of his or her license for one year (§25-1728).

#### Agricultural Inspection (0330-00)

Uses:

All moneys coming into this fund from whatever sources are hereby appropriated and set aside for the uses and purposes of the Department of Agriculture, including administrative expenses of the department, salaries or wages of the director and of subordinates and employees, expenses of travel, communication, supplies, equipment, fixed charges, inspection, and all other necessary expenses of the Department of Agriculture in carrying out its functions and the duties enjoined on it by law, not otherwise provided for, and this appropriation is intended as a continuing appropriation of said fund for the uses and purposes herein mentioned; and all claims against the said Agriculture Department Inspection Fund shall be examined by said Department of Agriculture and certified to the State Controller, who shall, upon the approval of the Board of Examiners, draw warrants against said Agricultural Department Inspections Fund for all bills and claims so allowed by said Department of Agriculture (§22-105).

The fee collected is used to pay the salary of apiary inspectors and the administration of the apiary certification program (§22-2519).

It is the purpose of the Public Livestock Market Board to encourage the construction, development and productive operation of public livestock markets and trade areas (§25-1720).

### Agricultural Fees - Sheep Industry Regulation (0332-03)

Sources: An annual assessment, not to exceed six cents (6 cents) per pound on all wool, in the grease basis, sold through commercial channels, is levied on all wool (tags, crutchings, dead wool exempt) produced within Idaho. In the event that a sheep, which produces wool subject to this assessment, shall be located outside the state of Idaho during a part of the assessment year, the amount of the assessment shall be reduced on a pro rata basis. Such assessment shall be levied and assessed to the producer at the time of the first sale of wool and shall be deducted by the first purchaser from the price paid to the producer at the time of such first sale. The assessment provided in this section shall not be levied or collected on any casual sale (§25-131). The current assessment is 6 cents per pound (IDAPA 02.08.01.350.01) and is distributed 3 cents for animal health and 2.75 cents for animal damage control, and .25 cents for scrapie eradication.

A separate assessment of up to four (4) cents per pound of wool marketed (§25-159) is used for marketing, research, education, and promotion of the sheep, lamb, and wool industry (§25-154) and is not included in the Sheep Industry Regulation Fund. Those funds are not retained in the state treasury and are continuously appropriated (§25-156). The current assessment effective April 1999 is two (2) cents per pound.

A tax not to exceed five (5) cents per head is collected by the State Brand Inspector upon cattle. horses, and mules in Idaho and deposited in Sheep Commission Fund and the Board of Sheep Commissioners shall quarterly transmit the proper share of such moneys to the Animal Damage Control Districts (§25-232b). The assessment was increased effective January 1, 1998 from 3 to 4 cents per head to provide assistance to feedlots and dairy operations for control of starlings and magpies (IDAPA 11.02.01.034.01).

Uses:

The objectives of the Sheep Commission are to perform all those duties and powers necessary for the supervision of sheep, handling of sheep, shipping, transporting or moving of sheep, regulation of sheep, eradication of all disease among sheep, the making of all rules and regulations concerning sheep and all other matters pertaining to sheep either in the state of Idaho or which may be brought into or shipped from the state of Idaho (§25-128). A portion of the assessment are dedicated to the Animal Damage Control (ADC) program.

#### Seminars and Publications (0401-01)

Sources: Marketing Division - This account receives monies from private industry and a regional non-profit trade association on a cost-recovery basis.

Animal Health Division - Receives revenue from the sale of trichomoniasis media test pouches.

## **Seminars and Publications (0401-01)**

Uses:

Marketing Division - Monies are used to sponsor domestic and foreign trade shows and exhibitions, special product promotions, publications and seminars which are conducted for the benefit of private companies, agri-food organizations and trade associations.

Animal Health Division - Purchase of trichomoniasis media test pouches.

## Federal Grant (0348-00)

Sources: This fund receives money from federal sources for the Department of Agriculture. The largest

grants are from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

<u>Uses:</u> Money in this fund is used for projects specified by the federal government.

## **Soil Conservation Commission**

### **Soil Conservation Commission**

General (0001-00) **210 AGAS** 

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax. 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds. 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

To pay personnel costs, operating expenditures, capital outlay and trustee and benefit payments as set annually by the legislature. Several programs receive these appropriations.

#### Resource Conservation and Rangeland Development (0522-00)

**210 AGAS** 

Sources: Fund interest and loan interest (§22-2730).

Uses:

The Soil Conservation Commission (SCC) may expend from the account such sums as it shall deem necessary for any of the conservation improvements, projects and programs, provided for under this act (§22-2730) under such terms and conditions provided for in its rules and the water quality program for agriculture. The Idaho Soil Conservation Commission shall establish a list of priority projects for control of agricultural nonpoint source pollution. These priority lists shall be used as the method for allocation of funds granted, or loaned or cost-shared under this act. In addition to conservation loans and grants, the fund is used to provide a loan officer, operating expenses, and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) technical assistance through Idaho Association of Soil Conservation District (IASCD) agreements and the Idaho State Department of Agriculture.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

Sources: This fund receives money from federal sources for the Department of Agriculture. The largest grants are from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Money in this fund is used for projects specified by the federal government. Uses:

## **Department of Commerce**

### **Department of Commerce**

General (0001-00) 220 COAA

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds. 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

General administrative costs for the department; program costs for economic development; program costs for international business development; program costs (used as match) for community development; and program costs for tourism development, specifically the Film Bureau.

## **Indirect Cost Recovery (0125-00)**

220 COAB (Cont)

Sources: Indirect costs for "leave time" associated with federal programs.

Continuously appropriated to pay "leave time" for federally funded employees. Uses:

## **Tourism and Promotion (0212-00)**

**220 COAA** 

Sources: A two percent (2%) hotel/motel and campground tax collected on sales by an establishment which provides lodging to members of the public for a fee. This includes the "sale" (which means the renting of a place to sleep) to an individual by a hotel/motel (including condominiums and townhouses) or campground for a period of less than thirty-one (31) continuous days (§67-4718 and §67-4711).

Uses:

Provide employment of labor, protection, promotion, study, research, analysis and development of Idaho's travel and convention industry (§67-4710). Distributes 45% to Idaho Travel Council for statewide travel and convention programs, 45% to local non-profit travel and convention organizations, and 10% to the Department of Commerce for administrative costs.

## Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

**220 COAA** 

Sources: Miscellaneous receipts, grants, contributions or donations (§67-4705). Referred to in Idaho Code as the Development and Publicity Account.

Uses:

Funds are to be used to advertise the State of Idaho, its resources, both developed and undeveloped, its tourist resources and attractions, its agricultural, mining, lumbering and manufacturing resources, its health conditions and advantages, its scenic beauty and its other attractions and advantages. In general, promote and advertise the resources and products of the State of Idaho (§67-4703).

#### Seminars and Publications (0401-00)

220 COAA

Sources: Revenue from "other services" provided by the department for advertising and promotions. Primarily registration fees from the Governor's Conference on Recreation and Tourism, the Idaho Business Conference and many workshops. Also from advertisement sales from the Idaho Vacation Guide.

Uses:

Funds are to be used to advertise the State of Idaho, its resources, both developed and undeveloped, its tourist resources and attractions, its agricultural, mining, lumbering and manufacturing resources, its health conditions and advantages, its scenic beauty and its other attractions and advantages. In general, promote and advertise the resources and products of the State of Idaho (§67-4703).

<u>Sources:</u> Funds received from various federal funding sources, primarily for community development block

grants, and also for economic development and technical assistance for businesses.

<u>Uses:</u> Funds are used to carry out the various federal programs within the department.

## **Department of Finance**

## **Department of Finance**

## State Regulatory (0229-00)

250 FIAA

Sources: Funds are received from banks, credit unions, savings and loans, finance companies, mortgage brokers and lenders, collection agencies and individuals in the investment and securities industry. These funds are the result of examination or investigation fees, assessment fees, filing fees, license/permit/notification fees and forfeiture fees.

Uses:

Funds are used to cover the costs of regulating the financial industry in Idaho. These costs include salaries and benefits, operating expenses and capital outlay to staff and furnish office space for the personnel authorized for the agency.

## **Industrial Commission**

ompensa	ion	
Industria	l Administration (0300-00)*	300 ICAA
Miscella	neous Revenue (0349-00)	300 ICAA
Sources:	Seminar receipts for commission sponsored seminars.	
<u>Uses:</u>	The fund is used to pay for speakers, room rental, and other miscellaneous with workers' compensation seminars.	us expenses associated
Federal	Grant (0348-00)*	300 ICAA
ehabilitati	on	
Industria	l Administration (0300-00)*	300 ICAE
rime Victi	ms Compensation	
Crime Vi	ctims Compensation (0313-00)	300 ICAC
Sources:	Except upon order of the court due to indigence, all persons convicted or misdemeanors or felonies pay a fine in addition to any other fine imposed misdemeanors, \$50.00 for felonies, and an additional \$200 for any sex off 1025). These moneys are transmitted by the counties to the State Treasu Crime Victims Compensation Fund (Idaho Code §72-1025). Additional so grants and gifts (Idaho Code §72-1010).	by the court of \$25.00 for fense (Idaho Code §72- urer for deposit in the
<u>Uses:</u>	The monies in this fund are used to compensate victims of crime, or their mental health counseling, lost wages and burial (if applicable) expenses in of being victimized to a maximum amount of \$25,000 per victim per crime §72-1019). Property damages and losses are exempt from compensation for administrative costs of the program (Idaho Code §72-1009).	ncurred directly as result (Idaho Code §72-1018 -
Federal	Grant (0348-00)*	300 ICAC
djudicatio	n	
Industria	ll Administration (0300-00)*	300 ICAD

#### **Common Funds**

#### **Industrial Administration (0300-00)**

Sources: The State Insurance Fund, every authorized self-insurer and every surety authorized under the Idaho Insurance Code by the Department of Insurance to transact workers' compensation insurance in Idaho, semi-annually pays into the state treasury, to be deposited into the Industrial Administration Fund, a premium tax as follows:

- a) Every surety, other than self-insurers authorized to transact worker's compensation insurance, a sum equal to 2.5% of the net premiums collected by each respectively on workers' compensation insurance in Idaho during the preceding six month's period, but in no case less than \$75 (Idaho Code §72-523(1)).
- b) Each self-insurer, a sum equal to 2.5% of the amount of premium each employer whom selfinsurer would be required to pay as premium to the State Insurance Fund, but in no case less than \$75 (Idaho Code §72-523(2)).
- c) Any employer that fails to secure the payment of workers' compensation as required by Idaho Code \$72-301, may be liable for a penalty of either two dollars (\$2.00) for each employee for each day or twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for each day during which such failure continues, whichever is greater. In an action brought by the Industrial Commission in the name of the state of Idaho; any amount so collected shall be paid into the Industrial Administration Fund (Idaho Code §72-319(4)).

The Industrial Commission has the authority to collect fees for: copies of papers and records, certified copies of official documents and orders, copies of evidence, and for publications issued under its authority (Idaho Code §72-515).

Any amount derived from civil action for the collection of a premium tax, any penalty for a default in payment, and any civil penalty for misrepresentation by a surety is deposited into the Industrial Administration Fund (Idaho Code §72-525 - §72-527).

The State Treasurer is the custodian of the fund, and all interest earned by the fund is credited to the fund (Idaho Code §72-521 - §72-522).

#### Uses:

The monies in this fund support the following Industrial Commission programs: Compensation, Rehabilitation, and Adjudication. This fund is also used to fund programs for safety in places of public employment and logging, elevator, and boiler/pressure vessel safety programs managed by the Division of Building Safety through an interagency agreement with the Industrial Commission (Idaho Code §72-720 - §72-723).

## Federal Grant (0348-00)

### Sources: Federal Grants:

- (1) Crime victim funds from the U.S. Department of Justice,
- (2) Census for Fatal Occupational Injuries from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

#### Uses:

- (1) Crime victims funds are used to compensate victims of crimes, or their dependents, for medical, personal and burial (if applicable) expenses incurred directly as result of being victimized to a maximum amount of \$25,000 per victim per crime.
- (2) Census for Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) funds are used for administrative costs of the program.

# **Department of Insurance**

### Insurance Regulation

## Self-Governing Operating (0229-10)

**280 INAB** 

Sources: All monies received for fees, licenses and miscellaneous charges assessed on the insurance industry are collected and deposited into the Self-Governing Operating Fund. The director may adjust fees, licenses and miscellaneous charges as necessary to allow the department to meet the appropriation as provided for by law. This fund is called the Insurance Administrative Fund in Idaho Code §41-406(f).

All insurance premium taxes, fines, and penalties are collected by the agency and deposited into the Suspense Fund (Idaho Code §41-406).

Uses:

All of the money received for fees, licenses and miscellaneous charges provide for the operating expenses of the department's Insurance Regulation Program. At the beginning of each fiscal year, those moneys which exceed the current year's appropriation plus any residual encumbrances made against the prior year's appropriations by twenty-five percent or more shall be transferred to the General Fund.

At the end of each month, insurance premium taxes, fines and penalties are distributed (as applicable) to the Insurance Refund Fund, the Public Employee Retirement Fund, the Insurance Insolvency Fund, the Idaho High Risk Insurance Pool and the General Fund.

#### Individual High Risk Reinsurance Pool (0229-13)

280 INAH (Cont)

Sources: After all other statutory deductions from insurance premium tax revenues have been made, if the reveunes remaining exceed \$45 million, one-fourth of such excess is appropriated and paid to this fund.

Uses:

The monies in this fund are used to pay the costs associated with providing health insurance coverage to high risk individuals regardless of health status or claims experience. (Idaho Code §41-5501)

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

**280 INAB** 

Sources: In 1996, as part of a nationwide settlement, Prudential agreed to pay Idaho \$250,000. A portion of that fine (\$50,000) was set aside for use by the Department in an agreement with the Governor's office.

Funding as sub-grantee of the Office on Aging.

Uses:

Since the settlement was the result of misleading sales practices, the Department uses the funds for providing a continuing education class for insurance agents on insurance law. The class is provided at different locations in the state and offers continuing education licensing credits at no charge to agents. The settlement provides funds through FY 2002.

The Department also receives funds from the Office on Aging to help seniors with Medicare insurance questions.

#### Insurance Refund (0515-00)

**280 INAE** 

Sources: Up to twenty percent (20%) of all taxes, fines and penalties of premium tax collected may be deposited into the Insurance Refund Fund (Idaho Code §41-406(a)).

Uses:

To repay overpayments of any taxes, fines and penalties or other erroneous receipts. Amounts necessary to pay refunds are continuously appropriated. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the Insurance Refund Fund as of June 30 every year in excess of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) is transferred to the General Fund.

#### **Department of Insurance Liquidation Trust (0520-00)**

280 INAD (Cont)

Sources: These are the monetary assets of an insurer being liquidated. Individual accounts are established for each company in liquidation. Accounts are closed upon completion of the liquidation.

#### **Department of Insurance Liquidation Trust (0520-00)**

280 INAD (Cont)

Uses:

To liquidate monetary assets and pay claims of an insurer under the general supervision of the court. To provide a means of accurate accounting to the court at such intervals as the court specifies in its order (Idaho Code §41-3318).

#### **Insurance Insolvency Administrative (0523-00)**

280 INAG (Cont)

Sources: That portion of premium taxes necessary to cover administrative costs incurred in placing insurance companies in receivership to the extent that such costs cannot be satisfied from the assets of the companies (Idaho Code §41-406(c)).

Uses:

To provide monies (not to exceed \$200,000 in any one fiscal year) to pay for administrative expenses incurred by the department in discharging duties in rehabilitating or liquidating insurance companies where the assets of such companies have been totally exhausted . A minimum balance of \$100,000 is maintained in this fund as of June 30 of each year.

### Federal Grant (0348-00)

280 INAB

Sources: Health Care Financing Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services -Cooperative Agreement Project Grant.

Uses:

Limited to administration and dissemination of information on Medicare and Medicaid. Funds are administered by the Department of Insurance through the Senior Health Insurance Benefits Advisor Program (SHIBA).

#### State Fire Marshal

#### **Self-Governing State Fire Marshall (0229-11)**

**280 INAC** 

Sources: All arson, fire and fraud penalties, assessments and fees collected from insurers; other monies or revenues derived from whatever source for arson or fraud investigation or fire prevention; and interest earned on the investment of the fund (Idaho Code §41-268).

Uses:

Used to provide for the expenses of the State Fire Marshal Program in the enforcement of the uniform fire code; prescribe regulations for the prevention of fires and protection of life and property; and investigate alleged cases of arson, fraud and related alleged violations of the laws of Idaho.

# **Department of Labor**

#### Wage & Hour

General (0001-00) **240 EMAD** 

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

To cover the costs of administering the Minimum Wage and Claims for Wages laws. Uses:

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)\*

240 EMAD

#### Labor, Wage and Hour Claims (0575-00)

**240 EMAD** 

Sources: This fund consists of monies collected from employers who owe wages to employees who have filed wage claims with the Department when the employers have not contested the claims.

The fund is used solely as a holding account for wage claim awards. Uses:

## Labor, Wage, And Hour Escrow (0577-00)

**240 EMAD** 

Sources: This fund consists of monies collected from employers who owe wages to employees who have filed wage claims with the Department when the employers have contested the claims.

The monies deposted in this fund are used for the subsequent payment of wage claims. Uses:

#### **Rural Partnership**

Unemployment Penalty and Interest (0302-00)*	240 EMAF
Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)*	240 EMAF
Federal Grant (0348-00)*	240 EMAF

#### **Employment Services**

#### Unemployment Penalty and Interest (0302-00)\*

240 EMAA (Cont)

## **Employment Security Special Administration (0303-00)**

240 EMAA (Cont)

Sources: This fund consists of interest earned from investment of the Employment Security Reserve Fund (Idaho Code §72-1347 - §72-1347A).

This fund is used for costs related to Employment Service Programs and Unemployment Insurance Uses: programs administered under the Employment Security Law.

#### **Workforce Development Training (0305-00)**

240 EMAA (Cont)

Sources: This fund is derived from the diversion of Unemployment Insurance taxes equal to 3% of the taxable wage rate authorized and payable under Idaho Code §72-1350. This fund is maintained separately and authorized under Idaho Code §72-1347B.

This fund is used to provide or expand training and retraining opportunities for Idaho's workforce. Uses: The fund has a statutory sunset of January 1, 2007.

## Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)\*

240 EMAA (Cont)

#### **Unemployment Insurance Clearing (0514-01)**

240 EMAB (Cont)

Sources: All Unemployment Insurance taxes, penalties and interest collected by the Department of Labor are forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Clearing Fund (Idaho Code §72-1346).

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

#### **Unemployment Insurance Clearing (0514-01)**

240 EMAB (Cont)

Uses:

Penalties and interest collected into the Clearing Fund are transferred to the Unemployment Penalty and Interest Fund. All other receipts, except those necessary for the payment of refunds to employers or transfers to the Workforce Development Fund or the Employment Security Reserve Fund, are deposited in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

#### **Unemployment Trust (0514-02)**

240 EMAB (Cont)

Sources: Deposited in this fund are the following monies transferred from the Clearing Fund: employer contributions, state contributions, and Reed Act building cost amortizations. In addition, interest payments are credited to the fund quarterly by the U.S. Treasurer based on daily balances.

Uses:

The director requisitions money from the Trust Fund for deposit to the Special Benefit Payment Fund for payment of unemployment compensation benefits.

## **Employment Security Reserve (0514-03)**

240 EMAB (Cont)

Sources: Receipts to this fund are generated by a reserve tax on all covered employers required to pay contributions pursuant to Idaho Code §72-1350. The interest earned on the investment of this fund is deposited to the Employment Security Special Administration Fund. Any interest and penalties collected as a result of the delinquent payment of reserve taxes are paid into the Unemployment Penalty and Interest Fund.

Uses:

The monies in this fund are used exclusively to pay unemployment benefits to eligible claimants.

#### **Unemployment Insurance Refund (0514-04)**

240 EMAB (Cont)

Sources: Temporary holding account for deposits to the Unemployment Insurance Clearing Fund (0514-01).

Uses:

This fund is used to refund employers who made unemployment insurance overpayments. Any funds not paid back to employers as refunds are deposited into the Unemployment Insurance Clearing Fund (0514-01).

#### Special Benefit Payment (0514-31)

240 EMAB (Cont)

Sources: This fund receives money from the Unemployment Trust Fund (Idaho Code §72-1346).

The monies in this fund are used exclusively to pay unemployment benefits to eligible claimants. Uses:

Federal Grant (0348-00)\*

240 EMAA (Cont)

#### Common Funds

#### **Unemployment Penalty and Interest (0302-00)**

Sources: Receipts to this fund include: (1) moneys from all penalties and all interest on judgments or funds secured by liens, collected under the provisions of Idaho Code §72-1347A - §72-1347B and Idaho Code §72-1354 - §74-1364 after having been first deposited in the Clearing Fund; (2) all moneys requisitioned for the administration of the Employment Security Law by the Legislature, which may accrue to the fund of this state in the Unemployment Trust Fund in the U.S. Treasury by virtue of Section 903 of the Federal Social Security Act (Idaho Code §72-1348). Note: this fund is referred to as the Employment Security Administrative and Reimbursement Fund in Idaho Code §72-1354.

Uses:

This fund is used by the director to pay costs of administration, which have not been provided by or are found not to have been properly chargeable against federal grants (or other funds) received in the Employment Security Special Administration Fund, for the payment of refunds, and for the purchase of real estate and construction of buildings pursuant to authorization by the State Board of Examiners. Funds credited to Idaho under Section 903 of the Federal Social Security Act may be used by the director pursuant to appropriation by the Legislature for purchase of real estate and construction of buildings. (Idaho Code §72-1348)

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

Sources: This fund consists of miscellaneous state funds.

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

#### Uses:

The moneys deposited in this fund are for contracts with other state agencies or funds for which the Department is the fiscal agent such as the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation's State Occupational Coordinating Committee.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

Sources: This fund consists of all moneys received from the federal government, or any agency thereof, for the proper administration of the Employment Security Law, the Employment Service and related programs, and the Workforce Investment Act (WIA).

The major federal grant is for administration of the Unemployment Insurance Program as authorized under the Social Security Act. This grant, as well as grants for the Employment Service and related programs, and WIA are administered at the federal level by the U.S. Department of Labor. No state matching funds are required,

Funds made available to the state through discretionary grants awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor are also credited to this account. Funds made available by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for the Idaho Rural Partnership will also be reported here.

#### Uses:

Monies are expended for personnel costs, operating expenses, and capital outlay. The monies deposited in this fund are used to pay administrative expenses and contract costs arising out of the administration of the Employment Security Law (Idaho Code §72-1301). Funds are also used to pay for employment and training programs, services to veterans and other specialized employmentrelated services.

## **Public Utilities Commission**

### **Utilities Regulation**

## **Public Utilities Commission (0229-20)**

900 PCAB

Sources: Each public utility and railroad corporation, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, annually pays a special regulatory fee in such amount as determined by the Commission (§61-1001, §61-1004). The fee shall not exceed one percent of the gross operating revenues derived from the intrastate business of each railroad corporation and shall not exceed three-tenths of one per cent of the gross operating revenues derived from the intrastate business of each public utility.

Security issuance fees collected by the Commission are credited to this fund (§61-905).

The Commission no longer administers the Air Carrier Act because its regulation of the airline industry was federally pre-empted in 1978.

The Commission no longer administers the Motor Carrier Act because the Idaho legislature moved those activities (HB 335aaS 1999) to the Idaho Transportation Department and the Department of Law Enforcement effective July 1, 1999.

Uses:

The moneys from this fund are used to pay the costs of regulating utilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

900 PCAB

Sources: The fiscal year 2002 budget included funding to commence a natural gas pipeline safety program. The federal government, through the Office of Pipeline Safety, inspects only interstate pipelines. The PUC is responsible for intrastate pipelines. The federal government provides matching funds estimated at 40% for the first year and up to 50% in following years for the state program.

Uses:

Primary responsibilities involve physical inspection of pipelines, evaluation of operating procedures, and investigation of accidents. Federal funds are used to support the salary of one pipeline safety engineer, training, operating costs, furnishings, computer equipment, and a vehicle.

# **Division of Building Safety**

Administration	
Electrical (0229-01)*	450 BSAA
Building (0229-02)*	450 BSAA
Plumbing (0229-03)*	450 BSAA
Manufactured Housing (0229-04)*	450 BSAA
Public Works Contractors Licensing (0229-07)*	450 BSAA
Miscellaneous Revenue / Industrial Safety (0349-10)*	450 BSAC
Miscellaneous Revenue / Logging (0349-11)*	450 BSAC
Building Bureau NCSBCS (0349-15)*	450 BSAC
Federal Grant (0348-00)*	450 BSAC
Building Safety	
Electrical (0229-01)*	450 BSBA
Building (0229-02)*	450 BSBA
Plumbing (0229-03)*	450 BSBA
Manufactured Housing (0229-04)*	450 BSBA
Public Works Contractors Licensing (0229-07)*	450 BSBA
Miscellaneous Revenue / Industrial Safety (0349-10)*	450 BSBC
Miscellaneous Revenue / Logging (0349-11)*	450 BSBC
Building Bureau NCSBCS (0349-15)*	450 BSBC
Federal Grant (0348-00)*	450 BSBC

#### Common Funds

#### **Electrical (0229-01)**

Sources: All money received by the Division of Building Safety, under the provisions of Title 54, Chapter 10, Idaho Code, is paid into the state treasury and credited to the Electrical Fund (Idaho Code §54-1015).

The following fees are charged by the Division of Building Safety (Idaho Code §54-1014):

Electrical contractor's license - \$125: Renewal of electrical contractor's license - \$100: Journeyman electrician's license - \$25: Renewal of journeyman electrician's license - \$15: Application certification - \$15: Revival of electrical contractor's license - \$125: Revival of journeyman electrician's license - \$25; Apprentice registration & working license - \$10; Specialty electrician's license - \$25; Specialty electrician's license renewal - \$15; Specialty electrician's license revival - \$25; Specialty contractor's license - \$125; Specialty contractor's license renewal - \$100; Specialty contractor's license revival - \$125; Master electrician's license - \$35; Master electrician's license renewal - \$15; Master electrician's license revival - \$25.

To cover the cost of electrical inspections as authorized in Idaho Code §54-1005, the Electrical Bureau charges fees as established by rule (Idaho Administrative Code 07.01.02.011).

Uses:

All of the monies in this fund are used to carry into effect the provisions of this chapter. The Electrical Bureau determines the qualifications of applicants for electrical contractors and journeyman electrical licenses.

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section. Analyst: Freeman Idaho Fiscal Sourcebook, 2001 Edition

#### **Building (0229-02)**

Sources: Monies are derived for providing inspection and/or plan review services involving the construction of HUD manufactured homes, commercial modular structures, modular housing, state buildings and schools. Fees are also charged for conducting certification examinations for building code inspectors as follows:

Examination fee (includes certification cost) - \$25.00; Certification renewal (for a 3 year period) -\$15.00.

Uses:

The monies in this fund are used to cover the costs of administering the Idaho Building Code Advisory Act (Title 39, Chapter 41, Idaho Code), HUD inspection agreements, and local inspection agreements.

### Plumbing (0229-03)

Sources: All money received by the Division of Building Safety, under the provisions of Title 54, Chapter 26, Idaho Code, is paid into the state treasury and credited to the Plumbing Fund (Idaho Code §54-2630).

The applicant for a plumbing permit pays to the bureau a permit fee for each permit issued and an inspection fee in accordance with the schedule fixed by the Idaho Plumbing Board (Idaho Code §54-2623).

All applicants for the plumbing examination pay a fee to the Plumbing Bureau at the time of application as follows (Idaho Code §54-2614): application for examination for Plumbing Contractor, Journeyman, Specialty Contractor or Specialty Journeyman - \$22.50.

Apprentices are not required to be examined for competency; but must register with the bureau and annually maintain their registration. The initial registration fee for apprentices is \$5.00 and \$5.00 for renewals (§54-2614).

In addition to the above costs for applicant for examination, and registration, contractor and journeyman testers must pay to the independent contractor that administers the examination the proper fee for the examination.

Before a certificate of competency is issued, the successful applicant pays to the Division of Building Safety a fee as follows (§54-2616):

Plumbing Contractor or Specialty Contractor - \$75; Renewal - \$37.50. Plumbing Journeyman or Specialty Journeyman - \$15; Renewal - \$7.50.

Uses:

The monies in this fund are used by the Division of Building Safety to carry out the provisions of Title 54, Chapter 26, Idaho Code. The Idaho Plumbing Bureau enforces minimum plumbing standards for the protection of public health.

#### Manufactured Housing (0229-04)

Sources: Monies are derived from license fees charged to manufactured home manufactures, dealers, brokers, installers, service companies and salesmen as follows (Idaho Code §44-2103).

Fee Schedule:

Manufactured home dealer or brokers license: \$250

Manufacturer license: \$250

Manufactured home service company: \$125 Manufactured home installer's license: \$125 Manufactured home salesmen's license: \$25

Uses:

The monies in this fund are used to cover the costs of administering Title 44, Chapters 21, 22 and 35, Idaho Code.

#### **Public Works Contractors Licensing (0229-07)**

Sources: There are six classes of licenses issued under the provisions of Title 54, Chapter 19, Idaho Code. Receipts from these license are credited to this fund. The fee for an original or renewal licenses for each class is as follows (Idaho Code §54-1904):

Class AAA (\$150); Class AA (\$150); Class A (\$150); Class B (\$75); Class C (\$75); and Class D (\$75).

Uses:

The monies are used to administer and enforce the provisions of Title 54. Chapter 19, Idaho Code. Under the provisions of this chapter, the Public Works Contractor Licensing Board licenses contractors, builders, subcontractors and specialty contractors doing public works construction.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue / Industrial Safety (0349-10)

Sources: This fund receives all of its revenue via trustee and benefit payments from the Industrial Commission's Compensation program.

Uses:

To inspect state, school district, county and city facilities to ensure safe working conditions, to reduce industrial accidents and fatalities, thereby reducing costs of worker's compensation insurance; to offer technical assistance to all governmental safety personnel in order to assure the health and safety of the citizens of Idaho.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue / Logging (0349-11)

Sources: This fund receives all of its revenue via trustee and benefit payments from the Industrial Commission's Compensation program.

To reduce the frequency and severity of accidents in the logging industry; to reduce the logging industry insurance rate level; to promote safety and safety awareness by providing training.

#### **Building Bureau NCSBCS (0349-15)**

Sources: This fund receives money from the National Conference of States on Building Codes and Standards (NCBCS).

Uses:

Uses:

The money is used to fulfill requirements of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Interstate Monitoring Program via a contract with NCSBCS.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

Sources: This fund receives monies from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Uses:

This money is used to provide for state administrative agency related activities under the HUD Manufactured Housing Program (respond to Idaho consumer complaints, monitor manufactured home dealer lots, perform records reviews of HUD Manufactured Home Manufacturers, etc.).

## **General Boards**

#### **Board of Examiners**

General (0001-00) 442 SCBE

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax. 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds. 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

When an inmate in a state correctional facility commits a crime, the inmate is prosecuted by the county in which the correctional facility is located. Idaho Code §18-2507 provides that the county can subsequently submit a claim for reimbursement of "all costs incurred by the county for the prosecution of such case, and for the guarding and keeping" of the inmate. The county's claim must be certified by the judge who tried the case. The county then submits the claim to the Board of Examiners. The Board has the claim audited by Legislative Audits, then the Board submits a request to the legislature for an appropriation. The legislature may appropriate the funds sufficient to pay the claim.

## **Commission on Hispanic Affairs**

General (0001-00) 441 SGBP

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

Operations of the Commission on Hispanic Affairs, including personnel costs, operating costs and capital expenditures.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

441 SGBP

Sources: Donations, miscellaneous receipts, non-federal grants, cigarette tax money transferred from the Department of Education.

Uses:

Receipts are designated for development and implementation of a program to enhance awareness and appreciation of the Hispanic heritage and culture in Idaho. Tobacco tax money is used to work in partnership with the educational school systems to benefit Hispanic at-risk students and to identify and research programs and issues relating to Hispanics in Idaho.

## Federal Grant (0348-00)

441 SGBP

Sources: Drug and Alcohol Education funds from the Department of Health & Welfare. Any federal passthrough moneys that may be received via a variety of agencies.

Uses:

Developing a Preliminary Preventative Approach to the Substance Abuse problems facing the Hispanic Community in Idaho. Committed to development of Hispanic Substance Abuse Programs which are culturally relevant and linguistically appropriate in meeting the needs of the Hispanic community. Also, the Cultural Program development and implementation works to enhance awareness and appreciation of the Hispanic heritage and culture in Idaho. To work in partnership with the educational school systems to benefit Hispanic at-risk students.

# **State Lottery**

## **State Lottery**

State Lottery (0419-00)\* 440 SGCA

State Lottery (0419-00)\* 440 SGCB (Cont)

#### **Common Funds**

## State Lottery (0419-00)

Sources: Proceeds from the sale of lottery tickets (Idaho Code §67-7428)

<u>Uses:</u> Administrative expenses. Expenditures for the operation of the State Lottery include the following

continuously-appropriated expenses:

Prizes

Retailer commissions

Advertising and promotion costs

## **Medical Boards**

## **Board of Dentistry**

## State Regulatory (0229-00)

**423 SGBD** 

<u>Sources:</u> All applicants for the practice of dentistry, dental specialty or dental hygiene must pay the following fees to the Board of Dentistry:

Dentist: \$100 application fee by exam or \$600 by credentials Specialist: \$100 application fee by exam or \$600 by credentials

Hygienist: \$150 by credentials or \$50 by exam

(Idaho Code §54-920 and Idaho Administrative Code 19.01.01.012)

The annual licenses fees are: Active dentist \$150, inactive dentist \$75, specialist \$150, active hygienist \$70, and inactive hygienist \$40.

(Idaho Code §54-920 and Idaho Administrative Code 19.01.01.012)

<u>Uses:</u> The money from this fund is appropriated to carry out the purposes of Title 54, Chapter 9, Idaho

Code. The Board regulates the licensing and practice of dentists and dental hygienists and

enforces the Dental Practice Act.

#### **Board of Medicine**

#### State Regulatory (0229-00)

**425 SGBF** 

Sources: The following license and examination fees to practice medicine, osteopathic medicine and surgery are deposited into the State Board of Medicine Fund: Temporary License \$100; Licensure by Endorsement \$400; Examination \$300 (plus exam cost); Renewal (annual) \$200 (Active); \$75 (Inactive). Reinstatement fee \$100 plus all unpaid back renewal fee; Reactivation fee, \$100 plus difference between active and inactive fee.

The following registration and examination fees for Physical Therapists and Physical Therapist Assistants are deposited into the State Board of Medicine Fund: Physical Therapist Assistants: Registered Endorsement \$80, Renewal (annual) \$45; Examination \$40 (plus exam cost). Physical Therapist: Registered Endorsement \$120; Examination \$40 (plus exam cost); Renewal \$65. Reinstatement fees \$35 and all unpaid back renewal fees for Physical Therapists and Physical Therapy Assistants.

The following registration fee for Residents is deposited into the State Board of Medicine Fund: Registration \$10.

The following registration fees for Physician's Assistants are deposited into the State Board of Medicine Fund: Registration \$120; Annual Renewal \$50; P.A. Trainees \$10. Reinstatement fee \$25 plus all unpaid renewal fees.

The following registration fees for Supervising Physicians are deposited into the State Board of Medicine Fund: Registration \$50; Annual Renewal \$25.

The following registration and examination fees for athletic trainers are deposited into the State Board of Medicine Fund: Athletic Trainers registration \$120; Athletic Trainers renewal \$80; Athletic Trainers provisional registration \$40; Athletic Trainers reinstatement fee (plus registration fee) \$40 plus all unpaid renewal fees.

The following licensure fees for Occupational Therapist and Occupational Therapy Assistants are deposited into the State Board of Medicine Fund: Occupational Therapist Licensure \$110; Occupational Therapist Assistants \$80; OT/OTA Limited Permit \$25; OT Renewal \$65; OTA Renewal \$45; OT/OTA Inactive Renewal \$45; OT/OTA License Reinstatement Fee (plus all unpaid renewal fees) \$35.

The following licensure fees for Respiratory Therapists are deposited into the State Board of Medicine Fund: Respiratory Therapist Licensure \$80; Temporary Permit \$80; Annual Renewal Fee \$40; Reinstatement Fee \$35, (Plus all unpaid renewal fees).

The following licensure fees for Dietitians are deposited into the State Board of Medicine Fund: Initial licensure fee \$80, renewal fee \$45, (Inactive fee \$25) Reinstatement fee \$35 plus all unpaid renewal fees.

Uses:

The monies in this fund are appropriated to the State Board of Medicine to carry out the purposes of the Medical Practice Act (Idaho Code §54-1801), the Physical Therapy Practice Act (Idaho Code §54-2201), the Occupational Therapy Practice Act (Idaho Code §54-3701), and the Athletic Trainers Practice Act (Idaho Code §54- 3901), and the Respiratory Care Practice Act (Idaho Code §54-4301) and Dietitians (Idaho Code §54-3501).

## **Board of Nursing**

#### State Regulatory (0229-00)

**426 SGBG** 

Sources: Fees for licensure for professional nurses are set by the State Board of Nursing at a rate of not less than forty-five dollars (\$45) nor more than ninety dollars (\$90). Fees for licensure for practical nurses are set by the State Board of Nursing at a rate of not less than forty dollars (\$40) nor more than eighty-five (\$85).

Professional Nurse License fees are \$90 for Licensure by Examination or \$85 for Endorsement; \$100 for Limited License following disciplinary action or voluntary surrender of license.

Practical Nurse License fees are \$75 for Licensure by Examination; \$85 for Licensure by Endorsement; \$100 for Limited License following disciplinary action or voluntary surrender of license.

Fees for temporary licensure for professional and practical nurses, issued upon terms and conditions determined by the State Board of Nursing, are at a rate of \$25.

The fee for renewal of professional and practical nurse licenses on renewal dates fixed by the Board is set by the Board of Nursing in an amount of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) nor more than fifty dollars (\$50) (Idaho Code §54-1411).

Professional and Practical Nurse License Renewal fees are \$50 for Renewal: \$50 plus \$35 for records verification for late renewal or reinstatement.

Fees for advanced practice professional nurse licensure, renewal and late renewal are \$90 for initial licensure; \$50 for biennial renewal; \$35 for late renewal.

Fee for survey and evaluation of nursing education programs is \$250/day; fee for course approval is \$500.

An administrative fine not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) is assessed for each count or separate offense of practicing nursing without current licensure, approval, or registration.

Additional monies are received from the sale of listings of licensees and other publications of the Board.

Uses:

All moneys in the fund are used to pay the costs of carrying out the provisions of Title 54, Chapter 14, Idaho Code. The purpose of the Board of Nursing is to safeguard the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens of Idaho through regulation of nursing practice and education. The Board achieves its purpose through application of established standards to the evaluation and approval of nursing education programs, through investigation and follow-up of complaints of violations; and through processing of applications for licensure, approval and registration.

## **Board of Optometry**

# State Regulatory (0229-00)

431 SGBL

Sources: All fees collected under the provisions of Title 54, Chapter 15, Idaho Code (except those required by Idaho Code §54-1506(2) and §54-1523, which are deposited with the Bureau of Occupational Licenses), and all fees collected from optometrists in and out-of-state (except those required by Title 67, Chapter 26, Idaho Code) are deposited in this fund (Idaho Code §54- 1506).

Uses:

Monies are used to pay salaries, fees, expenses, and all costs of carrying out the purpose and objectives of this Act (Idaho Code §54-1506).

#### **Board of Pharmacy**

#### State Regulatory (0229-00)

**421 SGBB** 

Sources: All fees collected in this fund derive from licensure and registration of pharmacists, pharmacies, other drug outlets; and examination of candidates for licensure and reciprocity of license from other states (Title 54, Chapter 17, Idaho Code). Pursuant to Idaho Code §54-1720(5)(a), the current fee structure is set forth in rule at Idaho Administrative Code 27.01.01.401. Also, licensees are charged reasonable fees relating to the registration and control of the manufacture, distribution, and dispensing of controlled substances within this state (Idaho Code §37-2715). The Board charges licensees a fee for each series of duplicate prescription forms issued (Idaho Code §37-2725).

Uses:

To inspect and audit drug outlets; examine candidates for licensure; administer the continuing education requirement for renewal of licenses; maintenance of effective controls against diversion of controlled substances into other than legitimate medical, scientific, or industrial channels; and be responsible for assuring purity and quality of drugs and devices sold within the state for health and safety of the public.

## **Board of Veterinary Medicine**

#### State Regulatory (0229-00)

435 SGBO

Sources: Fees are established in Idaho Administrative Code 46.01.01.014 as authorized under Title 54, Chapter 21, Idaho Code.

Uses:

All monies, including civil penalties, collected under the provisions of this chapter are deposited in the dedicated fund of the state treasury to the credit of a separate account to be known as the "state board of veterinary medicine account" for carrying out the purposes and objectives of Title 54, Chapter 21, Idaho Code.

# **Regulatory Boards**

#### **Athletic Commission**

#### State Regulatory (0229-00)

420 SGBA

Sources: Moneys are derived from two sources:

- 1) Annual licensing fee, the amount of which is determined by the Commission upon application (Idaho Code §54-414), to conduct boxing contests, sparring matches, or wrestling shows or exhibitions, including a simultaneous telecast of any live, current or spontaneous boxing, sparring or wrestling match or performance on a closed circuit telecast within the state for which a charge is made.
- 2) A tax charged to promoters equal to five percent of the gross receipts for admission to professional boxing, wrestling, or sparring matches or exhibitions (Idaho Code §54-409 and §54-410) or for simultaneous telecast of any live, current or spontaneous boxing or sparring match or wrestling exhibitions or show on closed circuit television viewed within the state, and for which an admission fee is charged. In the case of the latter, this tax shall not be less than \$25.00. An additional tax may be levied for failure to make a report of any contest within prescribed time limits (Idaho Code §54-417).

Uses:

All monies appropriated to the Athletic Commission from the fund are used to administer the provisions of Title 54, Chapter 4, Idaho Code.

#### **Board of Accountancy**

#### State Regulatory (0229-00)

**422 SGBC** 

Sources: Pursuant to Idaho Code §54-212, the Board of Accountancy may charge general fees not to exceed the following amounts:

Three hundred dollars (\$300) for examination or application for licensure.

Twenty-five dollars (\$25) for an original or replacement certificate.

Fifty dollars (\$50) for administrative services, including, but not limited to, review of examination papers and release of information to other boards for purposes of licensure.

Three hundred dollars (\$300) for late fees, including the late filing of the annual license renewal and the continuing professional education report.

Two hundred dollars (\$200) for temporary practice and practice unit registration.

Uses:

All the monies in this fund are used to pay the expenses of carrying out the provisions of the Idaho Accountancy Act (Idaho Code §54-217). The State Board of Accountancy establishes rules for all certified public accountants and licensed public accountants in Idaho and administers the Uniform CPA Examination.

## **Board of Prof. Engineers & Land Surveyors**

#### State Regulatory (0229-00)

424 SGBE

Sources: All applicants for registration as a professional engineer or professional land surveyor, or certification as an engineer-in-training or land surveyor-in-training must pay the following fees to the Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors (Idaho Code §54-1213 and Idaho Administrative Code 10.01.01.011.04):

#### APPLICATION FEES:

Corporate Certificate of Authorization: \$165

Professional Engineer (Non-Structural) examination or re-examination: \$170

Structural Engineer examination or re-examination: \$570 Land Surveyor examination or re-examination: \$180 Engineer-in-Training examination or re-examination: \$85 Land Surveyor-in-Training examination or re-examination: \$95

#### RECIPROCAL REGISTRATION FEES:

Professional Engineer: \$120; Land Surveyor: \$120; Structural Engineer: \$50.

#### RENEWAL FEES:

Corporation (\$50), Professional Engineer (\$40), Land Surveyor (\$40),

Professional Engineer/Land Surveyor (combined) (\$80).

Engineer-in-Training (\$10), Land Surveyor-in-Training (\$10), Retired (\$5).

Uses: The money in this fund is used to pay the cost of administering the provisions of Title 54, Chapter 12, Idaho Code.

**Board of Professional Geologists** 

#### State Regulatory (0229-00)

**430 SGBK** 

Sources: All applicants for the practice of geology must pay the following amount to the Board of **Professional Geologists:** 

> \$100 registration fee (eighty dollars of this amount is remitted with the application for examination and \$20 is paid prior to issuance of the certificate).

A renewal fee of \$60 is charged, as is a fee of \$10 for lost or mutilated certificates.

A re-examination fee of \$50 is charged for applicants retaking the examination.

Uses: Monies from this fund are used for examinations, registration, and other costs of the State Board of

Registration for Professional Geologists.

#### **Bureau of Occupational Licenses**

## State Regulatory (0229-00)

**427 SGBH** 

Sources: All fees and renewal fees received by the Bureau of Occupational Licenses for licenses to engage in certain regulated trades, businesses, occupations, or professions are deposited into the Occupational License Fund (Idaho Code §67-2605).

Uses:

All expenses of the Bureau of Occupational Licenses incurred in administration of the provisions of the law relative to licensing are paid out of this fund (Idaho Code §67-2606). The Bureau of Occupational Licenses administers the licensing of eighteen professions: acupuncturists, architects, barbers, chiropractors, cosmetologists, counselors, marriage and family therapists, denturists, environmental health specialists, hearing aid dealers and fitters, landscape architects, morticians, nursing home administrators, optometrists, podiatrists, psychologists, certified real estate appraisers, residential care facility administrators, and social workers.

## **Certified Shorthand Reporters Board**

#### State Regulatory (0229-00)

**432 SGBM** 

Sources: Applicants for certification as shorthand reporters must pay the following fees to the Certified Shorthand Reporters Board (Idaho Code §54-3110):

Application fee for any temporary or regular certificate: \$50

Examination fee for the administration of the reporters' examination to any applicant: \$50

Renewal fee for any regular or temporary certificate: \$40

Reinstatement fee for any application for reinstatement of a temporary or regular certificate which has been revoked or suspended.

Uses:

Monies are used to administer the Certified Shorthand Reporters Act (Idaho Code §54-3117). The duties of the board are to certify and license shorthand reporters.

### **Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board**

#### State Regulatory (0229-00)

**434 SGBN** 

Sources: The current fee structure provides for the following charges (Idaho Code §36-2108(d)):

Outfitter License \$300; Designated Agent License \$120; Guide License \$95; Major Amendment \$75: Minor Amendment \$10.

License Application Fees (first-time): Outfitter \$400; Designated Agent \$50; Guide \$10.

A surety bond of \$10,000 is filed with the Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board before an outfitter license may be issued (Idaho Code §36-2108(b)).

Any person found guilty of acting in a capacity of an outfitter or a guide without a proper license may be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000. Fines and penalties collected as a result of convictions for violation of the Outfitters and Guides Act, or the Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board Rules, are distributed pursuant to Idaho Code §36-2117A. In accordance with this section, 50% of all moneys collected shall be deposited with the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall credit the same to the Idaho Outfitters and Guides Licensing Board fund, and 50% shall go to the general fund in the State operating fund.

Uses:

Monies in this fund are used to conduct Board operations (Idaho Code §36-2111). These activities include: qualification and licensing of approximately 3,400 outfitters and guides annually; development and implementation of a comprehensive information and education program for the benefit of the general public, the industry, and state and federal agencies; and the enforcement of the Outfitters and Guides Act.

#### **Real Estate Commission**

## State Regulatory (0229-00)

**429 SGBJ** 

Sources: A biennial license fee of \$220 is paid by persons desiring to be real estate licensees (Idaho Code §54-2020 and Idaho Administrative Code 33.01.01.101). In addition to the licensing fee, there is an examination fee and reexamination fee, fees for record exchanges, late renewals, out-of-state subdivided lands registrations, fines, course registrations, and educational fees.

All fees collected by the Idaho Real Estate Commission under the provisions of the Real Estate License Law are to be deposited with the State Treasurer to the credit of this fund (Idaho Code §54-2021). Note: this fund is referred to as the Special Real Estate Fund in Idaho Code.

Uses:

All monies from this fund are used to carry out the provisions of the Real Estate License Law including the improvement of the real estate profession, improvement of real estate education, and the remaining funds to be used for the promotion and advertising of Idaho, at the direction of the Commission.

## Real Estate Recovery (0517-00)

429 SGBQ (Cont)

Sources: A \$20 fee is levied on top of the biennial licensing fee for real estate licensees (Idaho Code §54-2069).

Uses:

All monies for this account are used to maintain a balance of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) in the Recovery Fund, to be used for satisfying claims against persons licensed under this chapter. Any balance over the twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) is deposited in the regulatory fund.

# **State Appellate Public Defender**

## Office of State Appellate Public Defender

General (0001-00) 443 SGDA

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

To carry out statutory duties.

## **Division of Veterans Services**

#### **Veterans Services**

General (0001-00) 444 SGVS

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds. 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

To carry out the duties of the Division of Veterans Services. Uses:

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

444 SGVS

Sources: Includes moneys received from patients at any of the state's three veterans homes.

Uses:

The money in this fund is used for the support and maintenance of the state's three veterans homes.

#### **Veterans Home Endowment Income (0481-24)**

444 SGVS

Sources: Money in this fund is five-thirtieths (5/30) of accrued funds resulting from all rentals, income, and interest from lands set aside by Section 11 of an Act of Congress, approved July 3, 1890, called the Charitable Institutions Fund (§66-1103 and §66-1106).

The money in this fund is used for the support and maintenance of the Veterans Home (§66-1107). Uses:

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

444 SGVS

Sources: Includes Medicaid reimbursement and federal per diem amounts paid by Veterans Affairs.

Uses:

The money in this fund is used for the support and maintenance of the state's three veterans homes.

# **Idaho Transportation Department**

### **Management and Administrative Services**

## **Local Highway Distribution (0259-01)**

290 TRNA (Cont)

Sources: This fund is a special fund for local units' of government share of the highway users revenue. Moneys are transferred to this special fund monthly by the State Controller's Office from the Highway Distribution Fund (§40-701).

Uses:

The apportionment of funds in this account is described in §40-709. Each month three hundred twenty-six thousandths of one percent (0.326%) is appropriated to the local highway technical assistance council, and the balance of the appropriation is distributed to the locals. Apportionment of funds to local units of government is as follows: 30% goes to incorporated or specially chartered cities that maintain roads (§50-1301) based on population and 70% goes to counties and highway districts. Of the portion going to counties and highway districts, 10% is divided equally among the forty-four counties, 45% is divided based on the dollar proportion of motor vehicle registrations, and 45% is divided based on the proportion of the number of miles of improved highways.

## Local Bridge Inspection (0259-03)

290 TRLA (Cont)

Sources: Receives \$100,000 from motor fuels tax each year to promote the public safety on bridges on local roads and streets (§63-2412). Interest earned on the investment of idle moneys in the local bridge inspection fund goes to the local bridge inspection fund.

Uses:

Moneys are used for the payment of the local matching share of federal funds available for periodic inspections of bridges to comply with federal laws (§40-703).

#### Railroad Grade Crossing Protection (0259-04)

290 TRLA (Cont)

Sources: Receives \$250,000 from motor fuels tax each year to promote the public safety at railroad grade crossings (§63-2412).

Uses:

Moneys are used for the payment of all or part of the cost of installing, reconstructing, maintaining, or improving automatic or other safety appliances, signals or devices at railroad grade crossings (§62-304A).

State Highway (0260-00)*	290 TRFA
State Highway (Dedicated) (0260-02)*	290 TRFA
State Highway (Billing) (0260-04)*	290 TRFA

#### **Highway Distribution (0261-00)**

290 TRNA (Cont)

Sources: The Highway Distribution Fund includes State Highway Users Revenue collected under the following provisions:

> (1) Gasoline (§63-2402, §63-2405); less administration cost (Tax Commission) and refunds (§63-2412); less R.R. Grade Crossing (§63-2412); less Local Bridge Inspection (§63-2412); less 1.28% to Waterways Improvement, Parks & Recreation capital improvements, and Search & Rescue §63-2412 (e)(1): less 1.28% to Off-Road Vehicles, Park & Recreation capital improvements, and Search & Rescue §63-2412 (e)(2); and less .44% to the Parks and Recreation Capital Improvement Fund for roads and bridges §63-2412(e)(3). (2) Special Fuel Tax (§63-2416) less administration cost (Tax Commission) and refunds (§63-2418). (3) Special fuel permits & decals (§63-2438). (4) Penalties, interest & fines (Motor Fuels) (§63-2441, §63-3045). (5) Vehicle Registrations (§49-402, §49-434, §49-422). (6) 96 Hour and Single Trip Permits (§49-433). (7) Operator License (§49-306) less funds to Counties (§49-306(6)), less funds to EMS (§49-306(8)), less funds to Drivers Training (§49-306(8)). (8) Caravan Permits (§49-1102). (9) Reflector Plate Fees (§49-450) less funds to Plate Manufacturing Fund (§49-450). (10) Excess weight permits (§49-1002), Dealers Plates, Stickers, & Temporary Registration Permits (§49-1004, §49-523). (11) Fines (§19-4705, §40-2211, §49-239) less cities and counties retain part (§19-4705).

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

#### **Highway Distribution (0261-00)**

290 TRNA (Cont)

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v	J	C	J	

This fund is used to collect and distribute highway user's revenue according to the provision of Idaho Code §40-701. The net revenue in this fund is distributed: 57% to the State Highway Fund (0260), 38% to the Local Highway Distribution Fund (0259-01), and 5% to the Idaho Law Enforcement Fund (0264).

#### Abandoned Vehicle (0277-00)

290 TRNA (Cont)

Sources: An account is established, to be known and designated as the abandoned vehicle trust fund. There shall be set aside, paid into and credited to the fund, moneys remaining from any sale of an abandoned vehicle after satisfaction of all possessory liens and costs of conducting the sale (§49-1818(1)).

<u>Uses:</u>

Moneys in the Abandoned Vehicle Trust Fund are continuously appropriated for the purposes of satisfying allowable claims and reimbursing the costs of administering the provisions of the chapter (§49-1818(2)).

#### **Local Highway Trust (0513-00)**

290 TRNA (Cont)

<u>Sources:</u> Funds are submitted from local government agencies to cover in advance their share of preliminary engineering, right-of-way and construction on local projects. The money is held in this fund until the work on the project begins.

<u>Uses:</u> The funds are the local match on highway projects. The interest is distributed among the projects. If the project is canceled the funds are returned to the local government agency.

State Highway (Federal) (0260-03)*	290 TRFA
Planning	
State Highway (0260-00)*	290 TRFB
State Highway (Dedicated) (0260-02)*	290 TRFB
State Highway (Billing) (0260-04)*	290 TRFB
State Highway (Federal) (0260-03)*	290 TRFB
Motor Vehicles	
State Highway (0260-00)*	290 TRFC
State Highway (Dedicated) (0260-02)*	290 TRFC
State Highway (Billing) (0260-04)*	290 TRFC

<u>Sources:</u> In addition to the vehicle registration, whenever any plate is issued for vehicle registration there shall be charged a fee of three dollars per plate to be deposited into this fund (§49-450).

Uses:

Of the amount collected for each plate, \$.50 shall be used to pay the Idaho Heritage Trust for the use of the copyrighted design provided for in §49-443 (1). After the actual costs of producing and manufacturing the plate are paid from the fund, the remainder is deposited into the Highway Distribution Fund. The Plate Manufacturing Fund is continuously appropriated (§49-450A).

#### Motor Vehicle Trust (0576-00)

Plate Manufacturing (0262-00)

290 TRNA (Cont)

290 TRMA (Cont)

Sources: This fund holds jeopardy assessments, bonds and over-payments made by motor carriers and registration fees collected for other states under the International Registration Plan. It is also a temporary holding fund until the funds can be distributed to the proper funds.

<u>Uses:</u>

Moneys collected on behalf of other states are paid out to them. Posted bond moneys are returned when appropriate, and the temporarily held funds are disbursed when the appropriate funds have been identified.

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

	perations hway (0260-00)*	290 TRFD	
_	hway (Dedicated) (0260-02)*	290 TRFD	
	hway (Billing) (0260-04)*	290 TRFD	
	hway (Local) (0260-05)*	290 TRFD	
	hway (Disaster) (0260-06)	290 TRFD	
_	ITD established this fund with the first six million dollars from the Restricted Highway F of 1996) and six million dollars from the Petroleum Clean Water Trust Fund (HB 289 o		
<u>Uses:</u>	<u>Uses:</u> Funds from this account are managed by ITD and provide the state and local match for federal disaster funds for road and street repair and restoration of local and state roads and bridges damaged by natural disasters in specific years and for specified counties (§41-4909A).		
State Hig	hway (Federal) (0260-03)*	290 TRFD	
Idaho Tra	affic Safety (0263-00)	290 TRFD	
Sources:	The National Highway Traffic Safety Association and the Federal Highway Administrat reimbursement for the completion of certain specific safety tasks. This fund holds the reimbursement moneys until they are distributed to the state or local agencies who have the tasks. The Idaho Traffic Safety Commission and the Idaho Department of Transport act for the state to carry out activities required by the federal highway safety act of 196	ve performed ortation staff	
<u>Uses:</u>	Reimbursement for federally approved safety task costs.		
Capital Fac			
Sapital I ac	ilities		
-	ilities hway (0260-00)*	290 TRFE	
State Hig			
State Hig	hway (0260-00)*		
State Hig State Hig Contract Co	hway (0260-00)* hway (Dedicated) (0260-02)*	290 TRFE	
State Hig State Hig Contract Co State Hig	hway (0260-00)* hway (Dedicated) (0260-02)* onstruction & Right-of-Way Acquisition	290 TRFE 290 TRFE 290 TRFF 290 TRFF	
State Hig State Hig Contract Co State Hig State Hig	hway (0260-00)* hway (Dedicated) (0260-02)* onstruction & Right-of-Way Acquisition hway (0260-00)*	290 TRFE	
State Hig State Hig Contract Co State Hig State Hig	hway (0260-00)* hway (Dedicated) (0260-02)* onstruction & Right-of-Way Acquisition hway (0260-00)* hway (Dedicated) (0260-02)*	290 TRFE 290 TRFF 290 TRFF 290 TRFF	
State Hig State Hig Contract Co State Hig State Hig State Hig	hway (0260-00)* hway (Dedicated) (0260-02)* onstruction & Right-of-Way Acquisition hway (0260-00)* hway (Dedicated) (0260-02)* hway (Local) (0260-05)* hway (Federal) (0260-03)*	290 TRFE 290 TRFF 290 TRFF	
State Hig State Hig Contract Co State Hig State Hig	hway (0260-00)*  hway (Dedicated) (0260-02)*  onstruction & Right-of-Way Acquisition  hway (0260-00)*  hway (Dedicated) (0260-02)*  hway (Local) (0260-05)*  hway (Federal) (0260-03)*	290 TRFE 290 TRFF 290 TRFF 290 TRFF	

Uses:

One-time funding for Airport Development Grants to serve as match for federal AIR-21 funding.

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

Sources: Fund 0221-00 acts as a bucket to deposit all revenues available to the State Aeronautics Fund.

An aviation fuel tax is levied on all aircraft engine fuel sold in this state at the rate of 5 1/2 cents per gallon of aviation gasoline, and 4 1/2 cents per gallon of jet fuel (§63-2408).

All moneys collected for licensing of aircraft and airmen, and all fines and penalties paid under the provisions of the law relating to or regulating the operations, registrations of licensing of aircraft or pilots, air safety or air flight not otherwise appropriated, and paid into the State Aeronautics Fund (§21-211). Interest earned on idle funds are retained in this fund for the benefit of the State Aeronautics program as provided by legislation passed during the 2001 session.

Also, receipts are collected and deposited to this fund to offset the use of state owned aircraft by other state agencies.

For FY 2002, ITD is authorized to transfer \$71,300 from the State Highway Fund (0260) to this fund for the purposes of offsetting state aircraft pool operating costs and for capital replacement costs of the aircraft pool.

Uses:

The State Aeronautics Fund is used for the purpose of furthering the development, administration, and enforcement of laws relating to aviation, for grants to airports, for the maintenance of state-owned airports, and for the operations of state-owned aircraft.

#### State Aeronautics (Dedicated) (0221-02)

**290 TRFG** 

<u>Sources:</u> This fund-detail is used during the budget process to designate the estimated revenues derived from dedicated sources.

An aviation fuel tax is levied on all aircraft engine fuel sold in this state at the rate of 5 1/2 cents per gallon of aviation gasoline, and 4 1/2 cents per gallon of jet fuel (§63-2408).

All moneys collected for licensing of aircraft and airmen, and all fines and penalties paid under the provisions of the law relating to or regulating the operations, registrations of licensing of aircraft or pilots, air safety or air flight not otherwise appropriated, and paid into the State Aeronautics Fund (§21-211). Interest earned on idle funds are retained in this fund for the benefit of the State Aeronautics program as provided by legislation passed during the 2001 session.

<u>Uses:</u>

See State Aeronautics Fund 0221-00. The State Controller's accounting system controls expenditures at the fund level without regard to revenue source.

#### State Aeronautics (Billing) (0221-04)

**290 TRFG** 

<u>Sources:</u> This fund-detail is used during the budget process to designate the estimated revenues derived from billings to other state agencies.

<u>Uses:</u>

See State Aeronautics Fund 0221-00. The State Controller's accounting system controls expenditures at the fund level without regard to revenue source.

#### State Aeronautics (Federal) (0221-03)

**290 TRFG** 

<u>Sources:</u> This fund-detail is used during the budget process to designate the estimated revenues derived from federal grants.

<u>Uses:</u> See State Aeronautics Fund 0221-00. The State Controller's accounting system controls expenditures at the fund level without regard to revenue source.

## **Public Transportation**

State Highway (0260-00)*	290 TRFH
State Highway (Dedicated) (0260-02)*	290 TRFH
State Highway (Federal) (0260-03)*	290 TRFH

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

#### Common Funds

#### State Highway (0260-00)

Sources: Fund 0260 acts as a bucket to deposit all revenues available to the State Highway Fund.

The State Highway Fund (§40-702) receives most of its state funding from the Highway Distribution Fund (0261) according to the provisions of Idaho Code §40-792(2)(c).

Federal aid is deposited to this fund as reimbursement of approved state expenditures for construction and improvement of highways.

Local and private funds are deposited to the State Highway Fund under joint contract federal/local/state/private agreements for construction and improvements of transportation systems.

Miscellaneous receipts for sale of equipment, services, supplies and right-of-way permits.

Fees established in title 49 for distribution to the State Highway Fund.

Interest earned on invested State Highway Fund dollars.

Uses:

Moneys from this fund are used to pay for constructing, maintaining and administering the state highway system. State funds are used to match federal funds. This fund is used for Management and Support Services, Capital Facilities, Planning, Public Transportation and also pays operating costs of the Motor Vehicle Division to administer the provisions of Title 49 of the Idaho Code. Up to .5% of the State Highway Fund may be used to encourage use of recycled materials (§40-707).

For FY 2002, ITD is authorized to transfer \$71,300 from this fund to the State Aeronautics Fund for the purposes of paying state aircraft pool operating costs or for capital replacement costs of the aircraft pool program.

#### State Highway (Dedicated) (0260-02)

Sources: This fund-detail is used during the budget process to designate the estimated revenues derived from dedicated sources.

The State Highway Fund (§40-702) receives most of its state funding from the Highway Distribution Fund (0261) according to the provisions of Idaho Code §40-792(2)(c).

Miscellaneous receipts for sale of equipment, services, supplies and right-of-way permits.

Fees established in title 49 for distribution to the State Highway Fund.

Interest earned on invested State Highway Fund dollars.

Uses:

See State Highway Fund (0260-00). The State Controller's accounting system controls expenditures at the fund level for this fund-detail without regard to revenue source.

### State Highway (Billing) (0260-04)

Sources: This fund-detail is used during the budget process to designate the estimated revenues derived from billings to other state agencies for services provided.

See State Highway Fund (0260-00). The State Controller's accounting system controls Uses: expenditures at the fund level for this fund-detail without regard to revenue source.

#### State Highway (Local) (0260-05)

Sources: This fund-detail is used during the budget process to designate the estimated revenues derived from local governments and private parties. Local and private funds are deposited to the State Highway Fund under joint contract federal/local/state/private agreements for construction and improvements of transportation systems.

## State Highway (Local) (0260-05)

<u>Uses:</u> See State Highway Fund (0260-00). The State Controller's accounting system controls expenditures at the fund level for this fund-detail without regard to revenue source.

#### State Highway (Federal) (0260-03)

Sources: This fund-detail is used during the budget process to designate the estimated revenues derived from federal sources. Federal aid is deposited into the State Highway Fund as reimbursement of approved state expenditures for construction and improvement of highways, planning, research,

and public transportation.

Uses: See State Highway Fund (0260-00). The State Controller's accounting system controls

expenditures at the fund level for this fund-detail without regard to revenue source.

# **Department of Administration**

Director's (	Office	
	Onice (0001-00)*	200 ADAA
	Cost Recovery (0125-00)*	200 ADAA
	tration and Accounting Services (0450-00)*	200 ADAA
	al Special Indemnity (0519-00)*	200 ADA5
	al Special Indemnity (0519-00)*	200 ADAF (Cont)
	Technology & Communications	
	(0001-00)*	200 ADAB
	Cost Recovery (0125-00)*	200 ADAB
Adminis	tration and Accounting Services (0450-00)*	200 ADAB
Adminis	tration and Accounting Services (0450-00)*	200 ADAG (Cont)
Public Wor	ks	
General	(0001-00)*	200 ADAC
Permane	ent Building (0365-00)*	200 ADAC
Permane	ent Building (0365-00)*	200 ADAJ (Cont)
Governo	r's Residence (0366-00)	200 ADAJ (Cont)
<u>Uses:</u>	residence and landscaping to the grounds surrounding the resider monies invested by the State Treasurer from this fund.  Acquisition and completion of governor's residence, as set forth in 367 of 1995 established a Governor's Housing Committee and proauthorize expenditures from the fund to acquire, construct, or mai	n Chapter 357 of 1989. Chapter ovided duties of the Committee to
Adminis	tration and Accounting Services (0450-00)*	200 ADAC
Purchasing	1	
_	, (0001-00)*	200 ADAD
	tration and Accounting Services (0450-00)*	200 ADAD
	tration and Accounting Services (0450-00)*	200 ADAH (Cont)
-	Surplus Property Revolving (0456-00)	200 ADAD
	The administrator of the Division of Purchasing is authorized to m any recipient of federal surplus property which is acquired and dis Surplus Property Act. The charges are for the acquisition, warehoproperty of the United States, as well as for administrative costs (§	ake charges or assess fees from tributed under the Federal busing, distribution or transfer of
Uses: The money from this fund is used to pay the cost of administering the federal surplus property program including payment of the actual expenses of current operations, the purchase of necessary equipment, and the acquisition and maintenance of working capital reserve within the Surplus Property Revolving Fund (§67-5744). Federal Surplus manages federal surplus persons property, available for donation to eligible health and educational institutions, units of state and loc government, and to civil defense organizations or civil defense units established in accordance wi state law or local ordinance.		

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

#### **Administrative Rules**

#### Administrative Code (0475-05)

200 ADAL

Sources: Fees charged to the agencies for providing services related to rule making. Fees charged to agencies and public for the printed material.

Uses: Moneys generated from the user fees covers the on-going operational costs of the program.

## **Information Technology Resource Management Council**

General (0001-00)*	200 ADAM
Administration and Accounting Services (0450-00)*	200 ADAM
ffice of Insurance Management	

Office of Insurance Management	
Employee Group Insurance (0461-00)*	200 ADAK
Employee Group Insurance (0461-00)*	200 ADAI (Cont)
Retained Risk (0462-00)*	200 ADAK
Retained Risk (0462-00)*	200 ADAI (Cont)

## **Common Funds**

#### General (0001-00)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax. 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds. 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

The Department of Administration uses General Fund money primarily for: Uses:

- The operational and personnel costs of the Director's Office
- A portion of the Division of Purchasing's personnel and operational costs
- State Wide Area Network staff and operations
- A major portion of the Postal Services program
- Capitol Mall rent for elected officials
- A portion of fiscal staff salaries who provide support for small state agencies

#### **Indirect Cost Recovery (0125-00)**

Sources: Charges to other bureaus within the Department of Administration to allocate administrative overhead costs.

Uses:

Funds are used to pay the salaries, operating costs, and capital equipment costs for centralized administrative functions for the entire department. For example, accounting positions for the department are funded from overhead charges to all the department's divisions.

#### Permanent Building (0365-00)

Sources: An additional tax is required when filing an income tax return. Every person and corporation required to file a return pays a tax of ten dollars (\$10), which is credited to the Permanent Building Fund (§57-1110).

Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) per year is continuously appropriated and set aside from the Sales Tax Fund to the Permanent Building Fund (§63-3638).

Cigarette tax collections are based on a rate of 28 cents per package of 20 cigarettes. After setting aside funds for paying refund claims in the Cigarette Tax Refund Fund, five cents per package of cigarettes are distributed to the Public School Income Fund and five cents are earmarked for County Juvenile Probation Services. Of the remaining 18 cents per pack, 43.3% is distributed to the Permanent Building Fund (§63-2520).

A tax of four dollars and sixty-five cents (\$4.65) per barrel of 31 gallons, and a like rate for any other quantity or fraction thereof, is levied and imposed upon each and every barrel of beer sold for use within the State of Idaho. Thirty-Three percent (33%) of the proceeds are deposited directly to the Permanent Building Fund (§23-1008).

One-half of state lottery earnings are distributed to the permanent building fund (§67-7434).

The Permanent Building Fund retains the interest earnings from its funds that are invested by the State Treasurer (57-1108).

Interest earned on the Budget Stabilization Fund is credited to the permanent building fund (§57-814(1)).

Uses:

All moneys in the Permanent Building Fund are dedicated to building needed structures and renovating or repairing existing structures at the several state institutions and for the several agencies of state government (§57-1108). Operating expenses for the Department of Administration's Division of Public Works and some building bond/lease payments also come from this fund.

#### Administration and Accounting Services (0450-00)

Sources: State agencies, departments and institutions may sell goods, products and services to the public and political entities according to Idaho Code, §67-3516. The Department of Administration bills for functions like radio, microwave, telephone, postal, building space, parking, purchasing, records management, and copy services. The receipts for these activities are deposited into this fund and are appropriated to each division to cover its actual costs of providing the goods or services.

Uses:

Interagency billing credits may be expended by the collecting agency in the fiscal year collected only to the extent that authority to do so has been requested and approved by the Legislature through an appropriation for the dedicated account. The collecting agency may expend all such receipts only to the extent that authority to do so has been requested and approved by the Legislature through an appropriation, except receipts received by agencies for the sale of capital outlay items or receipts from insurance for the settlement of claims may be included as an increase to their appropriation and must be identified at a class code level. Expenditure of such receipts must be for like kind capital outlay items.

#### **Employee Group Insurance (0461-00)**

Sources: A monthly per employee payment or transfer is made by each agency to the Department of Administration to fund the Group Insurance Program. The fund contains all contributions collected pursuant to the Group Insurance Act and all interest earned upon moneys in the fund (§67-5771). Contributions are paid by state agencies, employees and retirees.

Uses:

Used to administer the Group Insurance Act by providing health insurance to all state employees and optional coverage for dependents and retirees. It also provides life insurance, short and long term disability, disability premium coverage, and managed mental health.

## Retained Risk (0462-00)

Sources: All premiums and surcharges received under §67-5777, Idaho Code, all dollars received via subrogation, all refunds received on insurance policies canceled before expiration, all refunds or returns under experience rating arrangements with insurers, savings from amounts otherwise appropriated for the purchase of insurance or conduct of the operation of the Office of Insurance Management, all net proceeds of the sale of salvage resulting from losses paid out of the Retained Risk Fund, and interest earnings from invested fund balances.

Uses:

This fund is used solely for payment of premiums, costs of maintaining the operation of a portion of the Office of Insurance Management, or upon losses not otherwise insured and suffered by the State as to property and risks which at the time of loss were eligible for such payment under regulations issued by the department director (§67-5775).

### **Industrial Special Indemnity (0519-00)**

Sources: The Industrial Special Indemnity Fund is funded by an annual assessment which equals two times the amount of ISIF's expenses incurred during the previous fiscal year less the existing cash balance of the Fund at the end of the fiscal year. The total annual assessment is pro-rated semiannually among the State Insurance Fund, self-insured companies, and sureties based on each entity's proportionate share of total indemnity benefits paid on open workers' compensation claims during each semi-annual reporting period. Semi-annually the Industrial Commission will prepare and submit notice, no later than April 1 and September 1, to each responsible entity the amount of its pro rata share on indemnity benefits. The money is paid in semi-annual installments or before April 30 and September 30 of each year. Penalties for late filings will be assessed in accordance with the rules of the Industrial Commission (§72-327).

Uses:

The moneys from this fund are used exclusively for the purposes of paying the administrative costs of operating the fund and making payments to claimants who have suffered an industrial injury subsequent to either a pre-existing physical impairment or condition, or a prior industrial injury which, when combined together, render the claimant totally and permanently disabled (§72-331, §72-332)

# **Building Fund Advisory Council**

## **Permanent Building Fund**

## Permanent Building (0365-00)

200 ADHA

Sources: An additional tax is required when filing an income tax return. Every person and corporation required to file a return pays a tax of ten dollars (\$10), which is credited to the Permanent Building Fund (§57-1110).

Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) per year is continuously appropriated and set aside from the Sales Tax Fund to the Permanent Building Fund (§63-3638).

Cigarette tax collections are based on a rate of 28 cents per package of 20 cigarettes. After setting aside funds for paying refund claims in the Cigarette Tax Refund Fund, five cents per package of cigarettes are distributed to the Public School Income Fund and five cents are earmarked for County Juvenile Probation Services. Of the remaining 18 cents per pack, 43.3% is distributed to the Permanent Building Fund (§63-2520).

A tax of four dollars and sixty-five cents (\$4.65) per barrel of 31 gallons, and a like rate for any other quantity or fraction thereof, is levied and imposed upon each and every barrel of beer sold for use within the State of Idaho. Thirty-Three percent (33%) of the proceeds are deposited directly to the Permanent Building Fund (§23-1008).

One-half of state lottery earnings are distributed to the permanent building fund (§67-7434).

The Permanent Building Fund retains the interest earnings from its funds that are invested by the State Treasurer (57-1108).

Interest earned on the Budget Stabilization Fund is credited to the permanent building fund (§57-814(1)).

Uses:

All moneys in the Permanent Building Fund are dedicated to building needed structures and renovating or repairing existing structures at the several state institutions and for the several agencies of state government (§57-1108). Operating expenses for the Department of Administration's Division of Public Works and some building bond/lease payments also come from this fund.

# **Capitol Commission**

## **Capitol Commission**

## **Capitol Endowment Income (0481-09)**

**200 ADAO** 

Sources: This fund receives income from a number of sections of unappropriated public land, also referred to as endowment lands, within the State of Idaho. The income is made up of proceeds and interest from the sale of land, sale of timber, mineral royalties, land rentals, grazing rentals and cottage site rentals, all of which are collected and deposited to this fund by the Department of Lands.

Uses:

This income is granted to the State of Idaho "for the purpose of erecting public buildings at the capitol of said state for legislative, executive and judicial purposes, including construction, reconstruction, repair, renovation, furnishings, equipment and any other permanent improvement of such buildings and the acquisition of necessary land for such buildings, and the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued for any of the above purposes" (U.S. Code, 26 Stat. 215, as amended by Public Law 85-84).

# **Attorney General**

### State Legal Services

General (0001-00)\* **160 ATAB** 

#### **Consumer Protection (0349-04)**

**160 ATAB** 

Sources: Penalties, costs and fees recovered by the Attorney General.

Furtherance of the Attorney General's duties and activities under the Consumer Protection Act in Uses:

accordance with §48-606(5) Idaho Code.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

**160 ATAB** 

Sources: Edward Bryne Memorial Federal Grant passed through from the Idaho Dept. of Law Enforcement.

Uses:

Support the activities of the Complex Crimes Unit which is the mechanism for local law enforcement to seek assistance to combat complex criminal cases such as racketeering, gambling. prostitution, public corruption schemes, securities fraud, insurance fraud schemes, and medical care provider fraud.

### **Special Litigation**

**160 ATAA** General (0001-00)\*

#### Common Funds

## General (0001-00)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax. 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

Carry out the Attorney General's constitutional duties.

## **State Controller**

#### Administration

General (0001-00)\* 140 SCAA

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

140 SCAA

Sources: Sources of this Fund are:

- 1. Sale of surplus property.
- 2. Sale of licenses and permits.
- 3. Sale of recycled material.

Uses:

Moneys accumulated in this fund are used, with the Legislature's appropriation authority, to buy capital outlay items and on occasion to provide employee development.

#### Statewide Accounting

General (0001-00)\*

140 SCBA

#### Statewide Payroll

General (0001-00)\*

140 SCCA

## **Computer Center**

#### **Data Processing Services (0480-00)**

140 SCDA

Sources: Fees charged to Agencies for using the resources of the State Controller's Computer Service Center.

Uses:

To provide Personnel Costs, Operating Expenditures and Capital Outlay acquisitions for the Computer Service Center (CSC).

#### **Common Funds**

## General (0001-00)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

The major uses for which this agency uses General Fund moneys are:

General government overhead for the statewide accounting system and the employee information system; personnel costs, operating expenditures and capital outlay.

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

# Commission on Aging

### **Commission on Aging**

General (0001-00) 187 GVJA

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses: This agency uses general fund moneys:

> To meet the requirements of Idaho Code Title 67, Ch. 50, which established the Idaho Commission on Aging, and the Idaho Senior Services Act.

The Senior Services Act allocates state moneys to Area Agencies on Aging for the following purposes:

- 1. Transportation for operating expenses only.
- 2. Congregate meals for direct costs to provide nutritionally balanced meals to older persons at congregate meal sites.
- 3. In-home services for direct provision of case management, homemaker, chore, telephone reassurance, home delivered meals, friendly visiting, shopping assistance, in-home respite, and other in-home services to older persons living in non-institutional circumstances. Fees for services shall be based on a variable schedule, according to regulations established by the Idaho Commission on Aging, based upon ability to pay for such services.
  - 4. Adult day care for direct services to older persons and their caregivers.
- 5. Adult Protection workers investigate allegations of financial exploitation, physical abuse, neglect (including self-neglect) and abandonment of vulnerable adults 18 years or age and older. These acts are violations of the Idaho Criminal Code. Employees work closely with other social service and law enforcement agencies.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

187 GVJA

Sources: Private contributions and fees.

Uses:

- 1. Support of State Conference on Aging.
- 2. Conference participants registration fees to cover their costs for housing and meals.
- 3. Private grants are used for the purposes outlined in the grants. These grants have been infrequent and small. There is no Idaho Code Citation since these are private funds.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

**187 GVJA** 

- Sources: 1. Older Americans Act of 1965 Title III-B, C1, C2, D, and V.
  - 2. United States Department of Agriculture Nutrition Program for the Elderly.
  - 3. U.S. Department of Labor Senior Community Service Employment Program; Job Training Partnership Act.

#### Uses:

- 1. Fund six regional offices on Aging to plan, coordinate and develop programs and services for the elderly.
- 2. Fund "community-based" services, i.e., services that provide access and information, in-home services, employment, nutrition, legal assistance, etc.
- 3. Federal support of the Idaho Commission on Aging.
- 4. Fund the ombudsman for the elderly, which is charged with receiving, investigating and resolving or closing complaints made by or on behalf of residents of long-term care facilities or persons aged sixty years and older living in the community.
- \* There is no Idaho Code citation since these are Federal funds.

# Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired

#### Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired

General (0001-00) 189 GVLA

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

The major uses for which this agency uses General Fund moneys are:

Sight restoration and prevention of blindness services to Idaho's visually impaired population.

State match for the vocational rehabilitation, and independent living and home instruction programs.

Other non-federal programs such as radio reading of the newspaper and converting printed material to audio tape.

#### Randolph Sheppard (0210-00)

189 GVLA

Sources: This fund receives moneys from the blind managers of food service and other types of small businesses as an assessment against their net income (currently 10%). It also gets a percentage of receipts from vending machines located on federal property and not operated by a blind person. (§67-5411, 13).

Uses:

The money is used to support the Business Enterprise Program as authorized by the Randolph Sheppard Act. Types of support include repairs and replacement of equipment, new equipment, management services in the form of oversight by the agency, and retirement and insurance for licensed operations of the program.

#### Rehabilitation Revenue and Refunds (0288-00)

189 GVLB

Sources: This fund receives money from such sources as the Social Security Administration for the vocational rehabilitation of clients who are Social Security recipients. Other sources may include Worker's Compensation, insurance carriers, etc.

Uses:

This money must be used to enhance other funded federal programs as approved in regulations. It also must be used within certain time frames, i.e. by November 15th if received between July 1st and September 30th of any year. It cannot be used to match any federal grants.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

189 GVLA

Sources: Receipts to this fund come from unsolicited donations to the agency such as memorials and other receipts such as sales of copies, etc.

Uses:

The money is used to enhance agency programs, such as the purchase of radio reading radios so blind clients may hear the newspaper read daily.

#### Adaptive Aids and Appliances (0426-00)

189 GVLA

Sources: Receipts are from the sale of low vision aids and appliances to clients of the agency and the general public.

Uses:

The funds are used to replenish inventory and support the operation of this service to the blind and visually impaired of Idaho.

Sources: This fund receives moneys from federal grants authorized by the Rehabilitation, Comprehensive Services and Developmental Disabilities Legislation (P.L. 88-164, P.L. 93-112, P.L. 93-516, P.L. 94-103, P.L. 94-230 and P.L. 95-602). The pertinent sections of this legislation are Title I: Vocational Rehabilitation Services, Title VI: Employment Opportunities for Individuals with Disabilities, and Title VII: Independent Living Services and Centers for Independent Living. The state matching requirements vary from program to program.

#### Uses:

The money is used to serve the adult blind of Idaho by locating them, consulting with them, orienting them to career opportunities, providing them with a variety of services designed to help them prepare for and adjust to an employment goal and return to an acceptable level of independence in their home and community.

# **Disability Determinations Service**

#### **Disabilities Determinations Service**

Federal Grant (0348-00) 191 GVNA (Cont)

Sources: This fund receives moneys from a federal grant authorized by the Social Security Act of 1935, as amended (Public Law 74-271; 42 U.S.C. 420-425). The grant is administered by the Social Security Administration of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Although the employees of the Disabilities Determination Service are state employees, there is no state matching requirement to receive this grant and there is no legislative appropriation.

#### Uses:

Moneys are expended from this fund for the administration of the federal disability program by the Idaho Disability Determinations Service. This agency reviews the applications of disabled workers under the age of 65 to determine whether they are eligible to receive disability benefits under the Social Security Act.

# **Division of Financial Management**

#### **Financial Management**

General (0001-00) 180 GVCA

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

As appropriated to the Division for personnel costs, operating expenditures, and capital outlay for administration costs.

#### **Indirect Cost Recovery (0125-00)**

180 NONE (Cont)

Sources: In accordance with §67-3531, the Division of Financial Management (DFM) shall assess state agencies receiving Federal Funds up to 100% of amounts allocated in the statewide cost allocation plan. DFM also recovers State Treasurer allocation from agencies.

Uses:

Transferred to the state General Fund.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

180 GVCA

- Sources: 1) Interagency billings for accounting fees to Governor's Office and small agency accounting and budgeting services.
  - 2) Idaho Economic Forecast subscriptions.

Uses:

Funds part of the accounting operation of the Management Service Bureau of Division of Financial Management.

#### Silver Valley Trust

#### **Natural Resource Restoration (0310-00)**

**180 GVCC** 

Sources: From lawsuit settlement monies, donations, and federal funds earmarked for restoration of natural resources.

Uses:

Make water improvements in the South Fork of the Coeur d'Alene River and its tributaries according to the trust agreement. This is not part of the superfund site.

#### **Governor's Office**

#### Administration - Governor's Office

General (0001-00)\* **181 GVAA** 

#### Governor's Emergency (0230-00)

181 GVBA (Cont)

Sources: Legislative appropriation from the General Fund and transferred into this fund for disbursement. Any unexpended balance in the fund at the end of each fiscal year remains in the fund.

Uses:

Funds are available to be expended by the governor to pay necessary costs associated with any emergency which was not foreseen or reasonably foreseeable by the legislature and which may arise in carrying on the essential functions of state government and in protecting the interests of the state (§57-1601).

## **Governor Elect Transition**

General (0001-00)\* **181 GVAE** 

#### Social Services

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

**181 GVAF** 

Sources: Donations from private sources.

Uses: Used for match against a federal grant.

Federal Grant (0348-00)\* **181 GVAF** 

## **Expense Allowance**

**181 GVAC** General (0001-00)\*

#### **Acting Governor Pay**

General (0001-00)\* **181 GVAM** 

#### **Energy Coordination**

#### Idaho Nuclear Engineering and Environmental Laboratory Settlement (0497-00)

181 GVAH (Cont)

Sources: There is hereby established in the state treasury a fund, separate and apart from all other public moneys or funds of this state, to be known as the INEEL settlement fund. The fund shall consist of all payments received from the U.S. department of energy, or a successor agency, pursuant to the 1995 court approved settlement between the state of Idaho, the U.S. department of energy and the U.S. navy (§67-806A).

Uses:

Moneys in the fund may be expended by the office of the governor, consistent with the terms of the court approved settlement, to mitigate the impacts of the Idaho national engineering and environmental laboratory workforce restructuring on the Idaho economy by furthering the creation of sustainable jobs and diversification of the southeastern Idaho economy, and for other purposes mutually acceptable to the governor of the state of Idaho and the U.S. department of energy. All moneys placed in the fund are hereby continuously appropriated to the office of the governor for the purposes described. Interest earned on the investments of surplus moneys shall be returned to the fund.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)\*

181 GVAH (Cont)

#### **Common Funds**

#### General (0001-00)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

Provides funding for personnel costs, operating expenditures, and capital outlay for the administration of the Governor's Office, Governor's residence, Governor-elect transition, expense allowance, and acting Governor pay.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

Sources: Grants from various federal programs.

Uses: Utilized to carry out federal programs as dictated by federal regulations.

# **Division of Human Resources**

#### **Division of Human Resources**

## Seminars and Publications (0401-00)

**194 GVHR** 

Sources: The Division of Human Resources contracts with vendors and instructors for training and

publications and charges each participating agency for their share of the costs.

Uses: State employee training.

### Division of Human Resources (0475-12)

194 GVHR

Sources: The Division of Human Resources allocates costs of its operations to each participating department in the same proportion that the amount of the payroll for classified employees of the department bears to the total amount of the payroll for classified employees of all departments combined and averaged as to the basis for allocation of costs.

Each participating department shall deposit to this fund on a pay period basis as prescribed by the State Controller, an amount equal to its share of costs of operation of the Division of Human Resources according to the cost allocation formula set forth above. Departmental deposits for each succeeding fiscal year shall be at a percentage rate of salaries and wages for positions subject to this act, computed to be sufficient to carry out the intent and all provisions of this act as directed by the Legislature.

<u>Uses:</u> This fund pays for personnel, operational, and capital outlay costs at the Division of Human

Resources.

# **Human Rights Commission**

#### **Human Rights Commission**

General (0001-00) **188 GVKA** 

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

Usual operations of the Idaho Human Rights Commission, including personnel costs, operating costs and capital expenditures.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

**188 GVKA** 

Sources: Receipts are from miscellaneous non-governmental sources such as copy costs for reproducing case files for parties.

The moneys help defray copy and other costs in the operating portion of the budget. Uses:

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

188 GVKA

Sources: Receipts to this fund are from federal contracts authorized under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination Employment Act, and Title I of the Americans With Disabilities Act. The federal administering agency for these funds is the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Uses:

This fund reimburses the state for completed discrimination cases filed both with state and federal government but processed only by the state under a work sharing agreement.

### State Insurance Fund

### **Worker's Compensation**

## State Insurance (0424-00)

186 GVHA (Cont)

Sources: The State Insurance Fund (SIF) was created in 1917 to provide Idaho employers with a reliable source of worker's compensation insurance to facilitate compliance with Idaho Workers' Compensation laws. Public employers in Idaho must insure through the Insurance Fund unless the employer chooses to be self-insured. Private employers may self-insure or purchase insurance from private insurers or the Insurance Fund.

The SIF is an independent body corporate politic which the Idaho Supreme Court has ruled to be an agency of the State serving a public purpose and carrying on and effecting a proprietary function (§72-910, Idaho Code; State v. Musgrave, 84 Idaho 77, 370 P. 2d 778 (1962)). The SIF is subject to the same provisions of the Idaho insurance code, Title 41, Idaho Code, as are the other workers' compensation carriers in the state, except the SIF is not a member of the Idaho insurance guaranty association (§72-902(4), Idaho Code). The SIF has no regulatory authority. The regulatory authority regarding workers compensation rests with the Industrial Commission of the State. The SIF is funded only through premiums from the sale of workers' compensation insurance and earnings from the investment of its assets. The SIF is administered without liability on the part of the State. Full provision for program administration, claim payment, reserves, and statutory requirements are determined actuarially based upon insurance industry and statutory requirements.

Uses:

The assets of the SIF are not State assets and are not held in the State treasury within the meaning of Article 7, Section 13 of the State Constitution. SIF monies are deposited with the State Treasurer as custodian and held by the Treasurer as such in trust for the contributing employers and the beneficiaries of the workers' compensation law and for the payment of Fund operating costs (§72-910, Idaho Code; State v. Musgrave, 84 Idaho 77, 370 P.2d 778 (1962)). At the discretion of the SIF manager, and after full provision for benefits payments, reserves, policyholder surplus requirements and expenses have been met, excess surplus of the SIF may be returned to policyholders in the form of a dividend.

#### **Petroleum Storage Tank**

#### Petroleum Clean Water Trust (0130-00)

186 GVHB (Cont)

Sources: The Idaho Petroleum Clean Water Trust Fund (Petroleum Fund) was established in 1990 (§41-4909, Idaho Code). The Petroleum Fund insures owners and operators of eligible petroleum storage tanks in the State for the cost of cleaning up releases of petroleum products and any resulting bodily injury or property damage suffered by third parties. By law, The Idaho State Insurance Fund administers all activities of the Petroleum Fund with the manager of the SIF as the trustee. The Petroleum Fund is administered without liability on the part of the SIF or the state of Idaho beyond the amount of the Petroleum Fund (41-4904(7), Idaho Code). Full provision for program administration, claim payment, reserves, and statutory requirements are determined actuarially based upon insurance industry and statutory requirements. The Petroleum Fund's underwriting practices and procedures are guided by Idaho Code §41-4911 and §41-4911A, which outlines the criteria necessary for storage tanks to be eligible for insurance.

The primary source of funding for the Petroleum Fund is a transfer fee that is assessed at the rate of \$.01 per gallon on the delivery or storage of petroleum products within the state of Idaho. The fee is collected by the Idaho State Tax Commission. Pursuant to an Idaho Supreme Court ruling, the distribution was changed subsequent to April 1, 1997. The Petroleum Fund is now apportioned 20% of the total transfer fees collected, which is remitted directly to the State Treasurer, custodian of the Petroleum Fund funds. The balance of the transfer fees is apportioned 3% to the Department of Parks and Recreation and 77% to the State Highway Trust Fund.

Section 41-4908(10), Idaho Code, provides that the fee shall be initiated or suspended based on the balance of the Fund's unencumbered surplus. The first suspension commenced on October 1, 1999, in accordance with Idaho Code after the balance of the unencumbered surplus account had reached \$30,000,000. At that time the law provided that the assessment would be suspended when the surplus account equaled \$30,000,000 and would be reinstated when the surplus account declined to \$20,000,000. Effective July 1,2000, with the enactment of Idaho Senate Bill 1584, the trigger point for the re-initiation was adjusted from \$20,000,000 to \$15,000,000 and the suspension trigger was adjusted from \$30,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

In addition to the transfer fee, owners or operators of underground or above ground storage tanks may apply for insurance by paying into the Petroleum Fund an annual application fee of \$25 for each regulated, farm, or residential petroleum tank and \$5 for each commercial and residential heating oil tank for which coverage is applied.

Uses:

The Petroleum Fund operates in many respects similar to a non-profit corporate entity (§41-4904(4), Idaho Code). The moneys in the IPCTWF are to be used only to insure governmental and private entities who are owners and operators of petroleum storage tanks from the costs of corrective action and compensation of third parties who have suffered damages arising from an accidental release of petroleum from tanks insured by the Petroleum Fund (§41-4904(1), Idaho Code).

# State Liquor Dispensary

#### **Dispensary Operations**

Liquor Control (0418-00)\* 185 GVGA

Liquor Control (0418-00)\* 185 GVGB (Cont)

### **Liquor Warehouse Purchase (0418-02)**

**185 GVGC** 

Sources: This fund consists of money transferred to the fund pursuant to legislative action. Interest earned on moneys in the fund are credited to the Liguor Control Fund. On July 1 of 2000, 2001, and 2002, the State Controller will transfer \$788,900 from the Liquor Control Fund to the Liquor Warehouse Purchase Fund for a total of \$2,366,700.

Uses:

For the purchase of the Liquor Dispensary's central office and warehouse facility. The purchase will be made on August 1, 2002 and the Liquor Warehouse Purchase Fund shall cease to exist after June 30, 2003.

#### Common Funds

#### Liquor Control (0418-00)

Sources: Included in the Liquor Fund are all revenues derived from the sale of alcoholic beverages, excise taxes, licenses, permits, fees, profits on sales, sales of equipment and supplies; and all moneys accrued from the purchase of properties, buildings, plants, apparatus, real estate, and securities, including any interest (§23-404, §23-401).

Uses:

The moneys from this fund are appropriated for the purpose of purchasing alcoholic liquor and paying the expenses of administration and operation of the State Liquor Dispensary (§23-402).

When the moneys in the Liquor Fund are sufficient to pay all current obligations of the dispensary and a cash reserve of \$50,000 has accumulated over and above all other assets (§23-403, §23-404), the surplus is distributed as follows:

- 1. From the balance remaining after the above obligations are met:
  - a. \$1,200,000 to the alcoholism treatment fund.
  - b. \$300,000 to the junior college fund, created by §33-2139.
  - c. \$1,200,000 to the public school income fund as defined in §33-903.
  - d. \$4,945,000 to the state general fund.
  - e. \$650,000 to the cooperative welfare fund.
- 2. 40% of the balance remaining after the transfers shown in (1) above shall be distributed to counties. Each county shall be entitled to an amount in the proportion that liquor sales through the dispensary in that county during the state's previous year bear to total liquor sales through the dispensary in the state during the state's previous fiscal year, except that no county shall be entitled to an amount less than that county received in distributions from the liquor fund during the state's fiscal year 1981.
- 3. 60% of the balance remaining after the transfers shown in (1) above shall be distributed to cities:
- a. 90% of the amount appropriated to the cities shall be distributed to those cities which have a liquor store or distribution station located within the corporate limits of the city. Each such city shall be entitled to an amount in the proportion that liquor sales through the dispensary in that city during the state's previous fiscal year bear to total liquor sales through the dispensary in the state during the state's previous fiscal year, except that no city shall be entitled to an amount less than that city received in distributions from the liquor account during the state's fiscal year 1981.
- b. 10% of the amount appropriated to the cities shall be distributed to those cities which do not have a liquor store or distribution station located within the corporate limits of the city. Each city shall be entitled to an amount in the proportion that city's population bears to the population of all cities in the state which do not have a liquor store or distribution station located within the corporate limits of the city, except that no city shall be entitled to an amount less than that city received in distributions from the liquor account during the state's fiscal year 1981.

# **Military Division**

litary Mar	nagement	
General (	(0001-00)*	190 GVO
General (	(0001-00)*	190 GVOD (Cont
Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)		190 GVO
Sources:	Miscellaneous income from surplus property sales and other occasional and sources.	miscellaneous
<u>Uses:</u>	1. Miscellaneous conference registration and expenses for top managemen	t of the Military Division
	2. Miscellaneous expenditures of an emergency nature.	
Armory F	Revenue (0349-82)	190 GVO
Sources:	Armory rental revenues.	
<u>Uses:</u>	Armory maintenance.	
Federal (	Grant (0348-00)*	190 GVO
deral and	l State Contracts	
General (	(0001-00)*	190 GVOE
Profession	onal Services (0475-00)	190 GVOE
Sources:	Funds paid on contract from the City of Boise to the Military Division to provicrash and rescue services at the Boise Airport, which is adjacent to the Milita Field facility.	
<u>Uses:</u>	Provides firefighting and air crash and rescue services at the Boise Airport. costs only.	Pays for personnel
Federal (	Grant (0348-00)*	190 GVOE
saster Se	rvices	
General (	(0001-00)*	190 GVO
Indirect (	Cost Recovery (0125-00)	190 GVO
Sources:	Federal funds drawn periodically based on a negotiated indirect cost plan for the Bureau of Disaste Services.	
<u>Uses:</u>	Funds are used to pay miscellaneous operating and personnel costs for the Bureau of Disaster Services.	
Governo	r's Emergency (0230-00)	190 GVOE (Cont
Sources:	Legislative appropriation from the General Fund and transferred into this fund for disbursement.  Any unexpended balance in the fund at the end of each fiscal year remains in the fund.	
<u>Uses:</u>	Funds are available to be expended by the governor to pay necessary costs associated with any emergency which was not foreseen or reasonably foreseeable by the legislature and which may arise in carrying on the essential functions of state government and in protecting the interests of the state (§57-1601).	
Disaster	Emergency (0231-00)	190 GVOE (Cont
Sources:	Federal funds from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for disasters. State funds are transferred to match federal funds in accordance	

<sup>1005</sup>A.

disasters. State funds are transferred to match federal funds, in accordance with Idaho Code, §46-

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section. Analyst: Carrington

#### Disaster Emergency (0231-00)

190 GVOE (Cont)

Uses:

Funds are used to pay Individual Family Grants, Public Assistance Grants and Hazard Mitigation Grants on federally declared disasters. These grants are 75% Federal and 25% State match. This fund is also available to be expended by the governor to pay necessary costs associated with a State emergency which was not foreseen or reasonably foreseeable by the legislature and which may arise in carrying on the essential functions of state government and in protecting the interests of the state.

#### **Emergency Flood Relief (0232-00)**

190 GVOZ (Cont)

Sources: Reimbursements and advances from fund 0231 - Disaster Emergency Fund.

Uses:

To pay for costs incurred by the Military Division when an emergency is declared by the Governor and authorization given by the Governor. This fund pays personnel costs and operating expenses associated with an emergency declaration. Personnel (National Guardsmen) on state active duty are paid at their military rate according to their military rank and years of service. The spending is limited to cash on hand, therefore advances from fund 0231 - Disaster Emergency Fund are required to cover expenses incurred for state active duty and FEMA reimbursed costs associated with administering disaster grants from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Federal Grant (0348-00)\*

**190 GVOC** 

#### **Bureau of Hazardous Materals**

General (0001-00)\* 190 GVOJ

#### **Hazardous Substance Emergency Response (0100-00)**

190 GVOK (Cont)

Sources: Legislative appropriations of general fund moneys.

Uses:

To be used for the redemption of deficiency warrants issued against the general fund in accordance with §39-7110, Idaho Code.

Federal Grant (0348-00)\*

190 GVOJ

#### **Common Funds**

#### General (0001-00)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax. 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds. 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses: The major uses for which this agency uses General Fund moneys are:

- 1. Personnel costs and travel expenses for all 100% State funded employees of the Military Division.
- 2. Operating costs of State facilities on Gowen Field.
- 3. Operating expenses of the 25 Army National Guard armories throughout the state.
- 4. State matching funds for federal grants in the Bureau of Disaster Services Program and the Federal/State cooperative funding agreements.
- 5. Operating and personnel costs in the Bureau of Hazardous Materials.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

- Sources: 1. This fund consists of money received from the federal government as reimbursement for communications charges, storefront recruiting expenses, Gowen Field armory maintenance costs, armory intrusion detection maintenance costs and personnel costs for environmental specialists. Reimbursements for BSU-ARI are also deposited in this fund.
  - 2. Federal grants through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Portions of this fund are matched by the State General Fund.
  - 3. The General Fund is allotted in the proper amount to match the federal funds per the funding agreements. Federal funds are supplied via ten (10) cooperative funding agreements between the State of Idaho and The National Guard Bureau. A portion of three agreements is required to be matched with state general funds on a 75% - 25% basis. All agreements are under the Cash Management Improvement Act.

Uses:

- 1. Funds from this fund are used to pay items that are reimbursable to the state by the National Guard Bureau (Federal Government) after the state has paid the bill. These funds are outside the federal/state cooperative funding agreements.
- 2. Fifty percent of personnel and administrative expenses for twenty-two (22) management and administrative people at the Bureau of Disaster Services, who manage federal disaster preparedness programs.
- 3. Personnel costs, operating expense and capital outlay purchases are paid from this fund to support the facilities on Gowen Field. The cooperative funding agreements and their purposes are:
- a) Air National Guard Operations and Maintenance: Operation and maintenance of government owned facilities utilized for training the Idaho Air National Guard. Facilities for the Navy-Marine Reserve, U.S. Army Signal Corp, and U.S. Army Training Command are also covered on a reimbursable basis. A portion of this agreement is 25% state match.
- b) Army Service Agreement and Annual Training Site Agreement: Providing operation and maintenance funding for Army National Guard support facilities statewide and Training Facilities statewide. A portion of this agreement is 25% state match.
- c) Air Security Agreement: Provide security and resource protection for all National Guard facilities and equipment on Gowen Field. Funding is 100% Federal.
- d) Army Security Agreement: Provide security and resource protection for Army National Guard Annual Training Site Multipurpose Range South of Gowen Field. Funding is 100% Federal.
- e) Army Environmental Agreement: Provide environmental resource management of Army National Guard activities within the State of Idaho. A portion of this agreement is 25% state match.
- f) Air Fire/Crash Agreement: Provide fire protection and crash recovery for all National Guard facilities and the City of Boise airport.
- g) Army Range Auto Target System Agreement: Provide support on the Army National Guard Multipurpose Range south of Gowen Field.
- h) Army Communications Agreement: Provide communication support and resources for the Army National Guard facilities on Gowen Field, on the Multipurpose Range south of Gowen Field, and the 25 Army National Guard armories throughout the state.
- I) Army Joint Intrusion Detection System Agreement: Provide alarm systems in all National Guard armories throughout the state.
- i) Army Storefront Recruiting and Retention: Provide resources to open and maintain an Army National Guard storefront recruiting office in Boise, Idaho.

# **Northwest Power Planning Council**

### **Northwest Power Planning Council**

Federal Grant (0348-00) 182 GVEA (Cont)

Sources: The Pacific Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Planning Council (Portland Central Office) receives their funds from Bonneville Power Administration pursuant to the pacific northwest electric power planning and conservation act (federal funds). Idaho agrees to participate through section 61-1201, Idaho Code.

Uses:

Funds salaries, expenses, office space, and technical assistance of Idaho's Northwest Power Planning Council. The governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, appoints two persons to undertake the functions and duties of members of the council. Unless removed by the governor, each member shall serve staggered terms of three years.

# **Public Employee Retirement System**

#### **Retirement System**

#### Public Employee Retirement System (0550-00)\*

**183 GVFA** 

#### **PERSI Administrative (0550-01)**

183 GVFA

Sources: Fund 0550-01 is the Administrative Fund for the Public Employee Retirement System of Idaho. Monthly, not more than one-twelfth of the retirement system's annual appropriation is transferred from the master custodian bank to the Administrative Fund. All moneys transferred to the Administrative Fund are available to the Board for the payment of administrative expenses only to the extent so appropriated by the Legislature (§59-1311).

Payment of administrative expenses as appropriated by the Legislature. Uses:

#### **Portfolio Investment**

## Public Employee Retirement System (0550-00)\*

PERSI - Retiree Medical Insurance (0550-03)

**183 GVFB** 

PERSI Special (0550-02)\*

**183 GVFB** 

PERSI Special (0550-02)\*

183 GVFC (Cont) 183 GVFD (Cont)

Sources: This fund is commonly referred to as the Sick Leave Fund. Each employer in state government and employing school district contributes to a Sick Leave Fund maintained by PERSI exclusively for the purpose of the provisions of §67-5339, Idaho Code for state employees and §33-1228, Idaho Code for school district employees. The rate of contributions will consist of a percentage of employees' salaries as determined by the PERSI Board, and such rate will remain in effect until next determined by the Board. Currently, the state employer must report to PERSI the employee's hourly rate of pay at retirement times half of the employee's sick leave balance up to 600 hours. School districts must report the employee's hourly rate of pay at retirement times half of the employee's sick leave balance without limit. Any excess balance in the Sick Leave Fund will be invested, and the earnings will accrue to the Sick Leave Fund except the amount required by the Board to defray administrative expenses. All moneys payable to the Sick Leave Fund are perpetually appropriated to the Board, and will not be included in its departmental budget.

A voluntary unused sick leave pool was established July 1, 2000 by 59-1365, Idaho Code for PERSI employer units not eligible to participate in those established by 67-5339 and 33-1228, Idaho Code.

Uses:

Upon separation from state, school district, or junior college employment, by an eligible PERSI member, the unused portion of the employee's accumulated sick leave, earned subsequent to July 1, 1976, will be subject to calculation to determine the monetary value. Such sums will be used by the PERSI Board to continue to pay premiums for the employee's group health and accidental life insurance programs as may be maintained by the employer for retirees, to the extent of the funds credited to the employee's account. Upon an employee's death, any unexpended sums remaining in the fund will revert to the Sick Leave Fund.

#### 401(k) Administration

# PERSI 401(k) Administration (0550-04)

**183 GVFE** 

Sources: Idaho Code, §59-1308 authorizes the Public Employee Retirement System Board to be the plan administrator for a supplemental retirement plan for state employees retroactive to January 1995. The plan is subject to federal Internal Revenue Service rule Article 401 Section k. Employee contributions are invested by a provider approved by the PERSI Board. PERSI assessments are determined by the board and are estimated at \$2 per year per account.

Uses:

Funding is used to pay PERSI's administrative costs for the supplemental retirement plan. These include legal fees, costs to comply with IRS reporting requirements, data processing costs, and postal costs.

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section. Analyst: Carrington

#### **Common Funds**

#### Public Employee Retirement System (0550-00)

Sources: Consists of funds 0550-01 and 0550-02 that for budgeting purposes are rolled up to 0550-00.

Uses: Funds operations of the Retirement System and Portfolio Investment programs.

#### PERSI Special (0550-02)

Sources: Public employees and employers make contributions to PERSI. In order to maximize the return on investment of these contributions, only a minimum amount of money is kept on deposit at the State Treasurer's Office. Money is wired in from PERSI's master custodian bank only when funds are needed to pay administrative expenses, benefits, or other authorized expenses.

Although §59-1311 specifies that all moneys are perpetually appropriated, the 1995 Legislature provided a fixed appropriation for certain administrative expenses, benefits and portfolio related expenses. All other costs are perpetually appropriated as directed by the PERSI Board.

Uses:

Portfolio staff salaries, related travel expenses, and operating expenses are paid through this fund.

Separation benefits, death benefits, and retiree payroll benefits (other than direct deposit) are also paid through Fund 0550-02 in the form of a state warrant. Direct deposit retiree benefits are paid through a local bank with funds wired in from the master custodian bank.

Expenses that qualify as portfolio expenses include but are not limited to: reporting services, investment advisory services, funding agent fees, money management fees, and investment staff expenses, including hiring of investment management personnel (§59-1311). The majority of portfolio related expenses (custody fees, advisory and reporting services, and money manager fees) are paid through the system's master custodian bank.

# Office of Species Conservation

#### **Species Conservation**

General (0001-00) **195 GVSC** 

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

General administrative support of the Office of Species Conservation including salaries, operating expenses and capital outlay.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

**195 GVSC** 

Sources: U.S. Fish and Wildlife funds available for project grants involving wildlife species within the Endangered Species Act.

Uses:

Usually grant-specific uses such as anadromous coldwater fishery projects, or threatened & endangered species impact studies.

# Women's Commission

#### **Women's Commission**

General (0001-00) 192 GVMA

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax. 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds. 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

The major portion of the budget is spent on projects educating Idahoans on women's and family issues, such as publishing a legal handbook, "Idaho Laws - A Guide for Women & Families"; providing a referral service for statewide agencies and organizations serving women and families through a toll free number, conducting seminars, staff salary, operating expenses, and travel for commission meetings.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

192 GVMA

Sources: This fund represents a grant and contributions solicited for the reprinting of the "Idaho Laws - A Guide for Women & Families" booklet.

Uses:

"Idaho Laws - A Guide for Women & Families", last printed in 1998, is a one-of-a-kind booklet that discusses Idaho law in laymen's terms. The first printing was in 1976. 10,000 copies were published in 1996. The booklet is revised every 2-3 years.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

192 GVMA

Sources: U.S. Department of Labor grant.

Uses:

These grant funds are occasionally available to the commission through the non-cognizable funds process. Funds have been used in the past for web page development, translating the "Idaho Laws - A Guide for Women & Families" booklet into Spanish, and the cost of planning and hosting a statewide women's issues conference.

# Legislature

Senate and House		
General (0001-00)*	100 LBAA (Cont)	
General (0001-00)*	101 LBAB (Cont)	
Legislative (0060-03)*	100 LBAA (Cont)	
Legislative (0060-03)*	101 LBAB (Cont)	
Legislative (0060-03)*	100 LBAC	
Constitutional Defense (0151-00)	101 LBAB (Cont)	
Sources: Shall consist of appropriations, gifts, grants and other Constitutional Defense Council moneys.		

Moneys in the Council funds are continuously appropriated.

To support Council activities that include restoring, maintaining, and advancing the sovereignty and authority over issues that affect the state and well-being of its citizens in accordance with \$67-6301 Idaho Code.

#### **Common Funds**

Uses:

Uses:

#### General (0001-00)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Such amounts are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund and the State Controller is authorized to transfer these amounts into the Legislative Fund. Four transfers made throughout the year amount to \$5.6 million annually (§67-451).

#### Legislative (0060-03)

Sources: From General Fund in periodic transfers (see §67-451). The Legislative Fund shall consist of such moneys as are placed into it by other appropriations, by receipts paid into the Legislative Fund, and the moneys appropriated and transferred into it according to provisions of this act.

Such amounts are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund in the State Operating Fund and the State Controller is authorized to transfer these amounts into the Legislative Fund.

Uses: Ongoing appropriation for regular expenditures -- operation of the Legislature. Both House and Senate use this fund and fund detail by agency code. The presiding officers of each house of the Legislature are hereby authorized to make expenditures out of the Legislative Fund for any necessary expenses of the Legislature and the Legislative Fund is hereby perpetually appropriated for any necessary expenses of the Legislature. Necessary expenses of the Legislature shall include, but are not necessarily limited to salaries and wages of officers, members, and employees of the Legislature, consultants and other expert or professional personnel, travel expenses of officers, members, and employees of the Legislature during their terms of office, and for employees of the Legislature during the period of their employment and capital outlay items necessary for any operation or function of the Legislature.

Expenses for any interim activity of the Legislature, legislators, or legislative committees shall be paid in the same manner, if previously authorized by concurrent resolution. The Legislative Fund shall be specifically exempt from the provision of Chapter 35, Title 67, Idaho Code, and shall be specifically exempt from the provision of Chapter 36, Title 67, Idaho Code.

# **Legislative Services Office**

#### **Legislative Services Office**

General (0001-00) **102 LBBA** 

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

Appropriations to fund the Legislative Services Office, Office of Performance Evaluations, Legislative Technology, and Redistricting.

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

**102 LBBA** 

Sources: Sale of legislative directories, daily and mini-data and final daily data publications.

Uses:

Miscellaneous revenues are appropriated with General Fund moneys for operating expenditures of the Legislative Council.

#### **Professional Services (0475-00)**

102 LBBA

Sources: Revenues are derived from audit billing fees.

Uses:

Funds are appropriated in conjunction with general fund monies for the performance of audits of departments and agencies of the executive and judicial branches of government.

# **Legislative Technology**

### Legislative Technology

General (0001-00) **102 LBEA** 

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

Appropriations to fund the Legislative Services Office, Office of Performance Evaluations, Legislative Technology, and Redistricting.

# Office of Performance Evaluations

#### Office of Performance Evaluations

General (0001-00) 102 LBCA

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

Appropriations to fund the Legislative Services Office, Office of Performance Evaluations, Legislative Technology, and Redistricting.

# Redistricting

## Redistricting

General (0001-00) **102 LBDA** 

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

Appropriations to fund the Legislative Services Office, Office of Performance Evaluations, Legislative Technology, and Redistricting.

### **Lieutenant Governor**

#### Administration - Lieutenant Governor

General (0001-00) 120 LGAA

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

Fund used for operating costs of the office and for salaries for the Lieutenant Governor and administrative staff.

# **Board of Tax Appeals**

## **Board of Tax Appeals**

General (0001-00) **351 TAAE** 

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

The major uses for General Fund moneys are to hold hearings and make rulings on appeals from a final determination of any state or county tax liability, except as otherwise provided.

### **State Tax Commission**

#### **General Services**

General (0001-00)\* 352 TAAA

#### **Fuels Distribution (0267-00)**

352 TAAG (Cont)

<u>Sources:</u> Taxes on gasoline, gasohol, special fuels, aviation fuel, jet fuel, and the transfer fee on petroleum products are deposited to this fund until the commission completes a reconciliation.

Uses:

Once reconciled, gasoline revenues are distributed to administrative accounts, refunds, railroad grade crossing fund, local bridge inspection fund, off-road user accounts, and the highway distribution account. Special fuel revenues are distributed to administrative accounts, refunds and the highway distribution account. Aircraft fuel revenues are distributed to refunds and the state aeronautics account. Transfer fees are distributed to the highway distribution account and to the petroleum clean water trust fund.

Multistate Tax Compact (0276-00)*	352 TAAI
Administration and Accounting (0338-01)*	352 TAAA
Administration Services for Transportation (0338-02)*	352 TAAA
Seminars and Publications (0401-00)*	352 TAAA
Revenue Sharing (0502-01)	352 TAAG (Cont)

Sources: This fund is funded by 13.75% of the sales tax revenue (§63-3638(g)).

Uses:

Funds are distributed as follows:

- A) 28.2% to the cities, to be distributed as follows:
  - 1) 50% in the proportion that the population of the city bears to the state population.
  - 2) 50% according to assessed property market values.
- B) 28.2% to the counties, to be distributed as follows:
  - 1) \$1,320,000 to be distributed 1/44th to each county.
- 2) The balance to the counties in proportion that the population of the county bears to the state population.
- C) 35.9% to the counties, for distribution to the cities and counties as follows:
- 1) Each city and county receives a like amount to the amount received under the provisions of 63-3638(e), Idaho Code, for the fourth quarter of calendar year 1999.
  - 2) If the amount to distribute is less than that, they are reduced proportionately.
  - 3) If the amount exceeds that, they are increased proportionately up to 105%.
  - 4) If the amount exceeds 105%, it is distributed as follows:
- a) 50% to the cities in the proportion that the population of the city bears to the state population.
- b) 50% to the counties in the proportion that the population of the county bears to the state population.
- D) 7% to the counties for distribution to special taxing districts.

#### County Circuit Breaker (0502-03)

352 TAAG (Cont)

<u>Sources:</u> This fund is funded by sales tax revenue and receives the portion certified to the county auditor under the circuit breaker provisions of the code (§63-709(1)).

Uses:

The State Tax Commission reviews the claims and certifies the dollar amount to the county auditor by the third Monday in November. By December 20 the Tax Commission pays to each county one-half (1/2) the amount due, with the second half to be paid by the following June 20 (§63-709(2)).

# Estate Tax (0507-00)

352 TAAG (Cont)

<u>Sources:</u> The State Tax Commission collects estate taxes and remits the money to the State Treasurer (§14-413).

Estate Tax (0507-00) 352 TAAG (Cont)

Uses: Estate taxes are distributed as follows:

1. Ten percent (10%) goes into a suspense fund to be sent to the counties, at least quarterly.

- 2. An amount sufficient to pay current refund claims is paid into the State Refund Fund.
- 3. The balance is distributed to the General Fund.

#### Tax Commission Refunds (0516-00)

352 TAAG (Cont)

<u>Sources:</u> Twenty percent (20%) of the State Income Tax (Individual and Corporate) is deposited to the credit of the State Refund Fund (§63-3067).

One half (50%) of withholding on lottery winnings is deposited in the Public School Income Fund, while the other half (50%) is deposited in the Refund Fund and distributed quarterly to counties for County Juvenile Probation Services (63-3067, Idaho Code).

Also, an amount sufficient to pay refunds is distributed to this fund from:

- 1. Sales Tax
- 2. Cigarette Tax
- 3. Beer Tax
- 4. Gasoline Tax
- 5. Inheritance Tax
- 6. Wine Tax
- 7. Kilowatt Hour Tax
- 8. Mine License Tax
- 9. Tobacco Tax
- 10. Special Fuels Tax
- 11. Travel & Convention Tax
- 12. Boise Auditorium Tax
- 13. Illegal Drug Tax
- 14. Department of Health and Welfare Child Support Set-Off
- 15. Department of Labor Unemployment Tax Set-Off

Uses:

Uses:

The State Refund Fund is for repaying overpayments and paying any other erroneous receipts illegally assessed or collected, penalties collected without authority and taxes and licenses unjustly assessed. Whenever necessary for the purpose of making prompt payment of refunds, the State Tax Commission may request the Board of Examiners to authorize the transfer of an additional specific amount from the income tax collections to the State Refund Fund. Any unencumbered balance over \$1,500,000 in the Fund on June 30 is transferred to the General Fund (§63-3067).

# Abandoned Property Trust - Unclaimed Property (0518-01)\* Abandoned Property Trust - Unclaimed Property (0518-01)\* 352 TAAH (Cont) Abandoned Property - Escheat Trust (0518-02) 352 TAAH (Cont)

<u>Sources:</u> After final settlement of the affairs of an estate, if there are no heirs or other claimants. The administrator must pay to the State Tax Commission all moneys and effects reported as unclaimed property (§14-113).

The procedure for distribution of unclaimed property is followed. All abandoned property other than money delivered to the tax collector under this act, shall within one (1) year after delivery be sold by him to the highest bidder at public sale in whatever city in the state or elsewhere affords, in his judgment, the most favorable market for the property involved (§14-516). Funds received under this act, including the proceeds from the sale of abandoned property, shall be deposited in the General Fund of the state (§14-517).

#### Election Campaign (0600-00)

352 TAAG (Cont)

Sources: When taxpayers file their individual income tax return, every individual whose income tax liability is at least \$1 may designate that \$1 shall be paid into the Election Campaign Fund (§63-3088).

Disbursed monthly to the State Controller's office for distribution to the various political parties. Uses:

#### **Custodial (0630-00)**

352 TAAG (Cont)

Sources: Suspense items are charged to this fund until they are ready to be credited to the proper fund. This includes items like wire transfers, field office deposits, Boise auditorium moneys, and wine tax distribution to the grape growers. Several Idaho Code sections require the state to bond taxpayers; all bonds are receipted in this fund and a subsidiary journal of individual bonds is maintained.

Uses:

Prior to distribution of funds into the trust fund the State Tax Commission shall retain three thousand dollars (\$3,000) or twenty percent (20%), whichever is less, for the cost of collecting and administering the funds (§63-3067A). This applies to the Fish & Game Trust Fund and the Children's Trust Fund.

Suspense items are held in this fund until they are identified and can be charged to their proper fund. The bond amounts are held as long as the bond is required.

Audit and Collections	
General (0001-00)*	352 TAAB
Multistate Tax Compact (0276-00)*	352 TAAF
Administration and Accounting (0338-01)*	352 TAAB
Administration Services for Transportation (0338-02)*	352 TAAB
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#### **Common Funds**

# General (0001-00)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax. 3) sales tax. 4) cigarette tax. 5) beer tax. 6) wine tax. 7) liquor surcharge. 8) kilowatt hour tax. 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

The agency receives a General Fund appropriation which is used for personnel costs, operating expenditures, and capital outlay for the operation of the State Tax Commission.

#### **Multistate Tax Compact (0276-00)**

Sources: Moneys collected as direct result of audits conducted by the Multistate Tax Commission (on behalf of the state of Idaho) shall be paid by the State Tax Commission into the Multistate Tax Compact Fund. The Multistate Tax Compact was formed to determine the tax liability of multistate taxpayers, promote uniformity or compatibility in tax systems, and facilitate taxpayer convenience and compliance in the filing of tax returns and avoid duplicative taxation across states (§63-3709).

#### Uses:

Each year the State Tax Commission receives the budget of the Multistate Tax Commission, including the statement of Idaho's share. On or before February 1 of each year, the Tax Commission certifies to the Senate Finance Committee, the House Appropriations Committee, the Senate Local Government and Taxation Committee, and the House Revenue and Taxation Committee as to whether the budget complies with the Multistate State Tax Compact. Unless the legislature determines otherwise prior to adjournment, the amounts which the State Tax Commission has certified as complying are hereby continually appropriated from the Multistate Tax Compact Fund to the Multistate Tax Commission.

If the funds in the Multistate Tax Compact Fund exceed one hundred and ten percent (110%) of the most recent annual appropriation to the Multistate Tax Commission, the excess shall be transferred to the General Fund.

Payments to the Multistate Tax Commission from the Multistate Tax Compact Fund are made only on approval of the State Tax Commission (§63-3709).

## Administration and Accounting (0338-01)

Sources: The State Tax Commission is directed to retain funds for the Commission's cost of collecting and administering the moneys of certain trust funds. For the following trust funds the annual amount is three thousand dollars (\$3,000) or twenty percent (20%), whichever is less (§63-3067A&B(d)):

- 1. The Fish and Game Trust Fund (0051)
- 2. The Children's Trust Fund (0483)

On other taxes, the State Tax Commission is authorized to retain an amount of money equal to the cost of collecting and administering them. The amount retained can not exceed the amount authorized to be expended by appropriation by the Legislature. Those taxes are:

- 1. Idaho Travel and Convention Tax (0212) (§67-4718)
- 2. Illegal Drug Tax (0281) (§63-4209)
- 3. Boise Auditorium District (0630) (§67-4917C)
- 4. Petroleum Clean Water Trust Fund (0130) (§41-4909)

#### Uses:

Funds in the Administration Fund are used for defraying the costs of collecting and administering certain trust funds and taxes (§63-3067, §67-4718, §67-4917C, §63-4209, & §41-4909).

#### Administration Services for Transportation (0338-02)

Sources: The State Tax Commission retains funds from gasoline tax receipts equal to the cost of collecting, administering, and enforcing the gasoline tax requirements. However, the amount cannot exceed the amount authorized to be expended by the legislature (§63-2402 and §63-2405).

From special fuels tax receipts the State Tax Commission retains funds equal to the cost of collecting, administering and enforcing the special fuels tax. However, the amount cannot exceed the amount authorized to be expended by the legislature (§63-2416 - §63-2417).

Uses:

The funds are used to pay the Commission's costs of the Gasoline Tax and Special Fuels Tax programs (§63-2412 and §63-2418).

#### Seminars and Publications (0401-00)

Sources: Fees, educational purposes sales, tax regulations and printed material, fees for copies, supplies, bad check charges, postage reimbursement, sales of maps, unclaimed property lists, etc. Sales are primarily to the public.

#### Seminars and Publications (0401-00)

Uses:

These funds are used for defraying the costs associated with collecting and administering these funds

#### **Abandoned Property Trust - Unclaimed Property (0518-01)**

Sources: The Unclaimed Property Fund receives money from:

- 1. Any demand, savings or matured time deposits together with interest or dividends made in Idaho with a banking organization which has been inactive for fifteen years; any funds paid in Idaho toward the purchase of shares or interest in a financial organization, or deposits made, or dividends in which the owner has not performed specified actions within fifteen years, any sum payable on checks certified in Idaho or on written instruments issued in Idaho on which a banking or financial organization is directly liable and which has been outstanding for fifteen years; or any funds or personal property removed from a safe keeping depository or agency such as a safe deposit box on which rental has expired due to nonpayment or other reason, or any surplus amounts arising from sale thereof which the owner has not claimed for more than fifteen years.
- 2. Certain unclaimed funds that are owned and unpaid by life insurance companies for fifteen years.
  - 3. Certain deposits and refunds payable by utilities for more than fifteen years.
- 4. Certain other abandoned and inactive funds such as undistributed dividends and distributions of business associations, property of business associations and banking and financial organizations held in course of dissolution, property held by fiduciaries, property held by state courts and public officers and agencies, and miscellaneous personal property held for another person.

The state Tax Commission is required to maintain a record of the name and last known address of each person thought to own the property. The record is to be made available for public inspection at all reasonable business hours (§14-517).

Uses:

All moneys are appropriated to the State Tax Commission to meet the costs of carrying out and enforcing the law. Funds are used in the following order:

- 1. For payment of claims allowed.
- 2. For refunds.
- 3. For costs of appraisals.
- 4. For payment of costs incurred in connection with acquiring the property.
- 5. For payment of amounts required to be paid by the state as trustee, bailee, or successor in interest to the preceding owner.
- 6. For payment of costs of official advertising in connection with the sale of property held in the name of the fund.
- 7. For transfer to the Estate (Inheritance Tax) Fund any inheritance taxes due the state by any claimant on any property claimed by him under the provisions of this chapter.
- 8. At the end of each month, or more often, the State Tax Commission shall transfer all money in the fund in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) to the General Fund (§14-523).

## Commission on the Arts

### **Commission on the Arts**

General (0001-00) 132 SSBA

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax. 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds. 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

The major uses for which this agency uses General Fund monies are: Uses:

- 1. Administrative costs such as personnel, operating and capital expenditures
- 2. Grants to organizations
- 3. Grants to schools for arts residencies
- 4. Technical assistance and rural touring
- 5. Support of the Folk Arts Program
- 6. Agency newsletter
- 7. Grants to individuals
- 8. School Connections Program (ongoing)

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

132 SSBA

Sources: Miscellaneous revenue is derived from conference registration fees, mailing labels, contributions from corporations and foundations for special projects, and private contributions.

Uses:

Funds are used to pay costs of conferences and to conduct specific projects funded by contributions or for coordinating projects for corporations and foundations.

#### Federal Grant (0348-00)

132 SSBA

Sources: This fund receives monies from federal grants authorized by the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965. The grant is administered by the National Endowment for the Arts, National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities.

Uses:

Federal grant monies are used by the Arts Commission to cover administrative costs such as personnel costs and operating epennditures, and to provide grants to individuals and organizations.

# **Secretary of State**

### Administration General (0001-00)\* 130 SSAA **Uniform Commercial Code** General (0001-00)\* **130 SSAB**

#### **Commission on Uniform Laws**

General (0001-00) 131 SSAC

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

Monies in the fund are used by the Commission on Uniform Laws to: attend meetings of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws: present uniform acts promulgated by the Conference for enactment by the legislature; furnish the legislature any resource material necessary for its study; and advise the legislature in regard to the commission's actions and other legislation.

#### **Idaho Code Commission**

#### Miscellaneous Revenue (0349-00)

133 SSAD (Cont)

Sources: Receives funds from a \$10 tax which is levied on each civil action filed in the district court or in the magistrate division of the district court including matters involving decedent's estates, whether testate or intestate and including proceedings involving adoption and the appointment of a guardian of the person or of the state or both (Idaho Code §73-213).

There is also a \$10 tax levied upon each defendant making an appearance in any civil action in the district court or in the magistrates' division of the district court (except small claims and proceedings under the summary administration of the small estates act).

Finally, the Idaho Code Commission receives proceeds from the sale of treasury notes. These proceeds are placed to the credit of the Code Fund except the money required to be paid as accrued interest (Idaho Code §73-218).

Uses:

Funds are continuously appropriated to pay the cost of keeping the Idaho Code updated. The commission is charged with keeping the Idaho Code current by authorizing publication of pocket parts or the republication or addition of volumes.

#### **Common Funds**

#### General (0001-00)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

<sup>\*</sup>Source and use information is found under Common Funds at the end of this section.

#### General (0001-00)

Uses:

Administrative expenses. Register and attest to official acts of the Governor and Legislature. Certify to the legislature such matters as required by law. Notify public of constitutional amendments, file all bills and amendments introduced in the legislature, and compile the Session Laws. Furnish certified copies of any document or instrument on file. Certify candidates and administer and certify elections. Maintain registers and computer listings of tort claims against the State, extraditions, deeds, official oaths, appointment of the governor, facsimile signatures of officials, summons and complaint actions, pardons and other miscellaneous documents mandated by statute and to keep such documents. Administer the Sunshine Law which entails the dual responsibility of lobbyist registration and campaign finance disclosure. Administer the laws of the State of Idaho pertaining to legal entities, secured transactions, trademarks/service marks and notaries public.

### **State Treasurer**

#### **Treasury - Administration**

General (0001-00) 150 STAA

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

The major uses for which this agency uses General Fund moneys are: Uses:

- 1. Staff salary and benefits
- 2. Capital outlay and maintenance
- 3. Other ordinary operating expenses
- 4. Bank service fees
- 5. State Treasurer's salary and benefits

#### State Treasurer LGIP (0475-06)

150 STAA

Sources: Administrative Fees collected for local Government Investment Pool services. This fund earns its own interest.

Uses: Major uses of these funds are:

- 1. LGIP division's staff salary and benefits
- 2. LGIP division's capital outlay and maintenance.
- 3. LGIP division's other ordinary operating expenses.

#### Treasurer's Office - Professional Services (0475-07)

**150 STAA** 

Sources: Agency administrative fees deducted from interest earnings for state investment pool services. This fund earns its own interest.

Uses: Major uses of these funds are:

- 1. Investment division's staff salary and benefits
- 2. Investment division's capital outlay and maintenance
- 3. Investment division's other ordinary operating expenses.

#### Idaho Millennium Fund

#### **Idaho Millennium Fund**

#### Idaho Millennium Income (0499-00)

**150 STAB** 

Sources: Consists of distributions from the Idaho Millennium Fund and such moneys that may be provided by legislative appropriations. The Idaho Millennium Income Fund shall be managed by the state treasurer and shall retain its own earnings.

Uses:

The use of this fund shall be determined by legislative appropriations, provided that such appropriations may only be granted on a one-time basis through June 30, 2004, excepting any appropriations to pay administrative costs of managing the Idaho Millennium Fund and the Idaho Millennium Income Fund. (§67-1802)

#### Idaho Millennium (0540-00)

**150 STAB** 

Sources: Consists of all moneys distributed to the state pursuant to the master settlement agreement entered into between tobacco product manufacturers and various states, including Idaho, and such moneys as may be provided by legislative appropriations. The fund earns its own interest (§67-1801).

Uses:

Money in the fund is not subject to appropriation or distribution, except as provided in sections 67-1802 and 67-1803, Idaho Code.

#### **Control Agencies**

#### **Statewide Control**

General (0001-00) 001 NONE (Cont)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

Uses:

The State Treasurer uses the Statewide Control "Agency" to account for cash balances, receipts, transfers in, and transfers out from the General Fund.

#### **Budget Reserve (0150-00)**

001 NONE (Cont)

Sources: In 1984 Idaho Code, §57-814 created this fund "to which shall be deposited such appropriations as may be made by law". Interest earnings from the investment of moneys in this fund went to the General Fund until 1989, to the Budget Reserve Fund from 1989 to 1990, and have been credited to the Permanent Building Fund since 1990. Although funding has been primarily provided from General Fund budget surpluses (\$12 million in 1989 and \$38 million in 1990), \$6,255,800 was added in 1994 from the Liquor Fund.

Uses:

Funds have been used to balance the General Fund budget at year end, support local highway projects, support the Oregon Trail Sesquicentennial, fund a juvenile corrections study, and provide additional funding to public schools. In 1996 and 1997 funds were used to match federal funds needed for flood repairs. Also, in 1997 an appropriation was made from the Budget Reserve Account to the State Controller's Office for the purpose of replacing a fee rate increase for programs funded by the General Fund.

#### **Charitable Institutions Endowment Income (0481-03)**

001 NONE (Cont)

Sources: Income derived from certain lands granted to the State by Congress and managed by the State Department of Lands (§66-1105). This income includes:

- a) interest from the sale of land and the permanent financial trust.
- b) interest from the sale of timber.
- c) land rentals, cottage site rentals, grazing rentals and mineral royalties.

Uses:

Money is transferred from this fund to other accounts in the following proportions (§66-1106):

26.67% to fund 0481-03 - Idaho State University Income Fund,

26.67% to fund 0481-23 - Juvenile Correction Center Income Fund,

26.67% to fund 0481-26 - State Hospital North Income Fund,

16.66% to fund 0481-24 - Idaho Veterans Home Income Fund,

3.33% to fund 0481-22 - State School for the Deaf and Blind Income Fund

#### Normal School Endowment Income (0481-04)

001 NONE (Cont)

Sources: Income derived from certain lands granted to the State by Congress and managed by the State Department of Lands (§33-3301). The income includes:

- 1. interest from the sale of land and the permanent financial trust.
- 2. interest from the sale of timber.
- 3. land rents, cottage site rentals, grazing rentals and mineral royalties.

Uses:

Money from this account is distributed as follows:

50% to fund 0481-04, the Lewis-Clark State College Income Fund (§33-3302).

50% to fund 0481-04, the Idaho State University Teacher Training Fund (§33-3304).

#### Election Campaign (0600-00)

001 NONE (Cont)

Sources: Designation by individuals - (a) every individual whose income tax liability for any taxable year is one dollar (\$1) or more under the provisions of this Chapter may designate that one dollar (\$1) shall be paid into the Election Campaign Fund established by this Act (§63-3088).

Uses:

Each political party through its central committee shall be eligible for payments from the fund, which has been designated by the contributing individuals and credited to the separate fund maintained for the party.

The State Controller shall maintain within the fund a separate coding for each party for which a specific designation is made under the provisions of §63-3088, Idaho Code, and shall keep a separate code for moneys for which no specific designation is made and which are to be distributed as provided in §34-2503, Idaho Code.

#### **Statewide Payroll Control**

#### **Payroll Trust (0590-00)**

142 NONE (Cont)

Sources: On a payroll by payroll basis Statewide Payroll interfaces with Statewide Accounting to charge and transfer all gross earnings and employer paid benefits into this fund. When payroll processes, employees' net pay and all involuntary and voluntary payroll deductions are distributed from this fund. The fund includes employees' deductions for US Savings Bonds. These deductions amounts are held until a sufficient amount to purchase a bond has been deducted. Attachments against an employee's earnings, if statutorily authorized, are also included in this fund.

Uses:

This fund is used as a depository for all State Agencies' payroll costs associated with the State's payroll; bi-weekly, casual labor, monthly Judicial and university payrolls. The payroll costs include withholding for state and federal income taxes, social security taxes and employer/employee payroll deductions. Employee savings bond purchases and garnishments against employee wages are also maintained in this fund.

#### State Treasurer Control

General (0001-00) 152 STBA (Cont)

Sources: The General Fund consists of, "moneys received into the treasury and not specially appropriated to any other fund" (§67-1205). The fund sources are: 1) individual income tax, 2) corporate income tax, 3) sales tax, 4) cigarette tax, 5) beer tax, 6) wine tax, 7) liquor surcharge, 8) kilowatt hour tax, 9) mine license tax, 10) Treasurer's interest on investments of certain idle state funds, 11) court fees and fines, 12) insurance premium tax, 13) sale of alcoholic beverage licenses, 14) unclaimed property, 15) articles of incorporation and uniform commercial code filing fees, 16) estate and transfer tax, and 17) other miscellaneous sources from various agency receipts.

#### Uses:

- 1. Redemption of tax anticipation notes (§63-3204)
- 2. Payment of TAN expenses (withheld from proceeds)

These accounts were established to provide for the payment of external tax anticipation notes and their interest (§63-3203)

#### American Trucking Settlement (0257-00)

152 STBC (Cont)

Sources: Shall be credited all moneys as may be provided by law.

Uses:

Moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated and shall be used to satisfy the settlement agreement as approved by the court pursuant to Case No. CV OC 9700924D, American Trucking Association, et al. v. State of Idaho, et al., in the fourth judicial district, in accordance with the terms of such agreement.

Interest earned on the investment of idle moneys in the settlement fund shall be paid to the settlement fund. (§40-710)

#### School Safety & Health Revolving Loan (0403-01)

152 STBD (Cont)

Sources: Shall be credited all moneys that may be appropriated, apportioned, allocated, and paid back to that fund.

Uses:

Loans to a school district that does not have the financial resources to abate unsafe or unhealthy conditions identified pursuant to section 33-1613. Idaho Code, and which is eligible to seek additional funds under subsection (5)(b)(ii) of section 33-1613, Idaho Code. (§33-1017)

#### Public School Income (0481-01)

152 STBB (Cont)

- Sources: a) Moneys distributed from the public school earnings reserve fund and other sources the legislature deems appropriate;
  - b) Proceeds of all state taxes levied for public school purposes;
  - c) Grants of moneys from the federal government for public school purposes when other disposition is not specified by law;
  - d) Ninety percent (90%) of any moneys received by any department of state government from the federal government from sales, royalties, bonuses or rentals of oil, gas, or mineral lands;
  - e) Legislative appropriations in support of the public schools, and other moneys required by the law of the federal government or of the state of Idaho to be made a part of and credited to the fund. (§33-903)

Earnings on the investment of idle moneys in the public school income fund shall be paid to the public school income fund.

Uses:

Moneys in the public school income fund shall be used for the benefit of beneficiaries of the public school endowment and distributed to current beneficiaries of the public school endowment pursuant to legislative appropriation.

#### Capitol Endowment Income (0481-09)

152 STBB (Cont)

Sources: Earnings of the Capitol Endowment Permanent Fund.

Proceeds of the sale of timber growing upon the Capitol Endowment lands.

Proceeds of leases of Capitol Endowment lands.

Proceeds of interest charged upon deferred payments on Capitol Endowment lands or timber on those lands.

All interest earned on the Capitol Endowment Income Fund.

All public and private moneys donated.

Monies appropriated to this fund by the Legislature.

All other proceeds received from the use of Capitol Endowment lands and not otherwise designated for deposit in the Capitol Endowment Permanent Fund. (§67-1611)

Uses:

Maintaining and preserving the Capitol building, grounds, and furnishings. Subject to annual appropriations by the legislature.

#### **Public School Earings Reserve (0482-62)**

152 STBB (Cont)

- Sources: a) All earnings of the public school permanent endowment fund:
  - b) Proceeds of the sale of timber on public school endowment lands;
  - c) Proceeds of leases of public school endowment lands:
  - d) Proceeds of interest charged upon deferred payments on public school endowment lands or timber on those lands:
  - e) Earnings on contracts for the sale of timber and the sale of lands related to the public school endowment; and
  - f) All other proceeds received from the use of public school endowment lands and not otherwise designated for deposit in the public school permanent endowment fund.

Uses:

Moneys shall be distributed out of the public school earnings reserve fund only to support the beneficiaries of the public school endowment, including distributions by the state board of land commissioners to the public school permanent endowment fund and the public school income fund; provided, that funds shall not be appropriated by the legislature from the public school earnings reserve fund except to pay for administrative costs incurred managing the assets of the public school endowment including, but not limited to, real property and monetary assets. (§33-902A)

#### **Public Schools Permanent Endowment (0526-01)**

152 STBB (Cont)

- Sources: a) Proceeds from the sale of lands granted to the state by the federal government, known as public school endowment lands, and lands granted in lieu of public school endowment lands;
  - b) Lands, money or other property acquired by gift or grant from any person or corporation or under any law or grant of the federal government for general educational purposes:
  - c) All other grants of lands or money made to the state from the federal government for general educational purposes where no other purpose is indicated in the grant;
  - d) All estates or distributive shares of estates that may escheat to the state;
  - e) All unclaimed shares or dividends or any corporation incorporated under the laws of the state;
  - f) Proceeds of royalties arising from the extraction of minerals on public school land owned by the
  - g) Other proceeds and avails as are required by law of the federal government or of the state of Idaho to be made a part of the fund; and
  - h) Moneys allocated from the public school earnings reserve fund. (§33-902)

Public school endowment land sale proceeds may be deposited into the land bank fund established in section 58-133. Idaho Code, to be used to acquire other lands within the state for the benefit of the endowment beneficiaries. If proceeds from the sale of public school endowment lands are not used to acquire other lands in accordance with section 58-133, Idaho Code, the proceeds from the sale shall be deposited into the public school permanent endowment fund along with any earnings on the proceeds.

Uses:

Earnings from the investment of the public school permanent endowment fund shall be distributed according to the provisions of section 57-723A, Idaho Code.

#### **Capitol Permanent Endowment (0526-10)**

152 STBB (Cont)

- Sources: a) The proceeds of the sale of lands granted to the state of Idaho for the purpose of facilitating the construction, repair, furnishing and improvement of public buildings at its capitol by and Act of Congress 926 Stat. L. 214, ch 656 (1890) (as amended)) entitled "An Act to Provide for the Admission of the State of Idaho into the Union," comprising thirty-two thousand (32,000) acres, or any portion thereof, or mineral therein:
  - b) All unappropriated and unencumbered moneys in the public building fund shown on the state controller's chart of accounts as Fund No. 0481-09;
  - c) Retained earnings to compensate for the effects of inflation; and
  - d) Legislative appropriations.

The fund shall be managed by the endowment fund investment board in accordance with chapter 5, title 68, Idaho Code. All realized earnings shall be credited to the capitol endowment income fund created in section 67-1611, Idaho Code. (§67-1610)

Uses: To facilitate the construction, repair, furnishing and improvement of public buildings at its capitol.

Idle Pool (0624-00) 152 STBB (Cont)

Sources: All existing fund balances, pooled into this fund for investment purposes only. Interest earned on these investments is receipted to the fund for which the balance was invested.

Uses: No money expended from this fund, other than for investments and for interest pro-ration. Fund cash balance is always zero.

#### Joint Exercise of Powers (0625-00)

152 STBB (Cont)

Sources: Idle cash balances from local governmental agencies. Money is pooled and invested in interest earning securities. Interest is added to each investor's account balance, less a professionalservices management fee.

Uses: Professional service fees earned are transferred to fund 0475-06 in Agency 150. **Custodial (0630-00)** 152 STBB (Cont)

<u>Sources:</u> The fund is used to temporarily deposit Idaho's share of National Forest Fund receipts, Mineral Leasing, Taylor Grazing, and unidentified bank deposits before distributing to the appropriate

recipient.

<u>Uses:</u> The money is received by the State Treasurer and then distributed to the appropriate county or

state agency.

## CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF IDAHO ARTICLE VII FINANCE AND REVENUE

SECTION 11. EXPENDITURE NOT TO EXCEED APPROPRIATION. No appropriation shall be made, nor any expenditure authorized by the legislature, whereby the expenditure of the state during any fiscal year shall exceed the total tax then provided for by law, and applicable to such appropriation or expenditure, unless the legislature making such appropriation shall provide for levying a sufficient tax, not exceeding the rates allowed in section nine of this article, to pay such appropriation or expenditure within such fiscal year. This provision shall not apply to appropriations or expenditures to suppress insurrection, defend the state, or assist in defending the United States in time of war.

SECTION 13. MONEY — HOW DRAWN FROM TREASURY. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in pursuance of appropriations made by law.

#### TITLE 67 STATE GOVERNMENT AND STATE AFFAIRS CHAPTER 4 LEGISLATURE

67-437. DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND INSTITUTIONS TO SUBMIT INFORMATION. — All departments, agencies and institutions of state government which are required by section 67-3502, Idaho Code to submit reports of actual and estimated receipts and expenditures to the division of financial management shall submit the same information to the legislative services office for the joint finance-appropriations committee, not later than the deadline prescribed in section 67-3502, Idaho Code.

# TITLE 67 STATE GOVERNMENT AND STATE AFFAIRS CHAPTER 35 STATE BUDGET

67-3501. BUDGET FUNCTION. — The governor shall be the chief budget officer of the state whose duty it shall be to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The division of financial management shall have such duties as may be prescribed by law, and such other duties as may be designated by the governor. No increase in compensation paid to any employee of the state of Idaho, except officers and employees of the legislative and judicial departments, shall be effective until approved by the administrator of the division of financial management; provided, however, that any decision of the administrator of the division may be rejected and changed by the state board of examiners.

- 67-3502. FORMAT AND PREPARATION OF ANNUAL BUDGET REQUESTS. In the preparation of a state budget, the administrator of the division of financial management shall, not later than the fifteenth day of July have available for all departments, offices and institutions of the state government forms necessary to prepare budget requests. Such forms, whether in electronic or written format, shall be developed by the administrator of the division and the legislative services office to provide the following information:
- (1) For the preceding fiscal year, each of the entities listed above shall report all funds available to them regardless of source, including legislative appropriations, and their expenditures by fund and object of all sums received from all sources, segregated as provided for on the forms.
- (2) For the current fiscal year, each of the entities listed above shall report their estimates of all funds available to them regardless of source, including legislative appropriations, and their estimated expenditures by fund and object of all sums received from all sources, segregated as provided for on the forms, including a statement of the purposes for which anticipated funds are expected to be expended.
- (3) An estimate of appropriations needed for the succeeding fiscal year, showing each primary program or major objective as a separate item of the request and itemized by object code.
- (4) A report concerning the condition and management of programs, program performance, and progress toward accomplishing program objectives.

The completed forms shall, not later than the first day of September, except with special permission and agreement of the administrator of the division of financial management and the director of the legislative services office, be filed in the office of the administrator of the division of financial management and the legislative services office. The legislative and judicial departments shall, as early as practicable and in any event no later than the first day of November, prepare and file in the office of the governor and the legislative services office upon the forms described in this section a report of all of the information required in this section.

- 67-3504. DUTIES OF ADMINISTRATOR OF THE DIVISION. (1) It shall be the duty of the administrator of the division of financial management to make such further inquiries and investigations as to any item included in any report of expenditures and available funding sources or the estimate for the succeeding fiscal year which may be included in the report and estimates furnished by any department, office or institution, except those of the legislative and judicial departments. In making such investigation he shall be allowed his necessary expenses of travel and subsistence in visiting any institution or department in the state. He may employ additional resources whenever in his discretion it may be necessary to check the items of expenditure or the estimates submitted by any department, office or institution. The administrator of the division shall serve as a clearinghouse for information, data for multi-agency projects not including requests made by the legislative and judicial departments and shall have power to demand and it is hereby made the duty of every department, officer, board, commission, or institution receiving appropriations from the legislature to furnish upon demand any and all information so requested by the administrator of the division.
- (2) The administrator of the division, in addition to the duties hereinbefore set forth, shall perform such other duties as the governor as chief budget officer of the state may

direct. He shall, as often as required by the governor, prepare and furnish reports as to the condition of any appropriations made by the legislature and shall investigate and report to the governor, when required, concerning available funding from all sources and expenditures made by any department, office or institution of the state. The administrator of the division, or his designated representative, shall also appear at all sessions of the standing committees of the house of representatives and of the senate in charge of appropriations and shall furnish to such committees any information required while said committees are considering the budget.

67-3505. BUDGET INFORMATION SUBMITTED TO GOVERNOR. — The administrator of the division shall, on or before the 20th day of November next succeeding, prepare and submit to the governor, or to the governor-elect if there is one, information for the development of the executive budget as designated in section 67-3502, Idaho Code, including the requests of the legislative and judicial departments as submitted by those departments.

67-3506. GOVERNOR TO TRANSMIT BUDGET DOCUMENT. — Not later than five (5) days following the convening of each regular legislative session, the governor shall transmit to the legislature a budget document setting forth his financial plan for the next fiscal year, and having the character and scope set forth. The budget document shall consist of three (3) parts, the nature and contents of which are set forth in section 67-3507, Idaho Code. The requests of the legislative and judicial departments shall be transmitted as submitted by those departments.

67-3507. EXECUTIVE BUDGET. — The executive budget document shall consist of the following three (3) parts:

- (1) Part I of the executive budget document shall consist of a budget message by the governor which shall outline the financial plan of the executive department of the state government for the next fiscal year, describing the important features of the financial plan.
- (2) Part II of the budget document shall present in detail for the next fiscal year, as minimum information to be included in Part II, items showing: estimates of agency needs based on the governor's recommendations, to meet the expenditure needs of the state from all available funds classified by agencies and showing the cost of each major program. Part II shall also set forth the governor's recommendations for the capital program. All funds, including federal and local funds and interagency receipts received for any purpose, shall be accounted for in the budget.
- (3) Part III of the budget document shall consist of the annual performance plans required in section 67-1903. Idaho Code.
- 67-3508. EXPENDITURE OBJECT CODES. (1) Excepting where the legislature expressly departs from the classification set forth in any appropriation bill, all appropriations made by the legislature, and all estimates hereafter made for budget purposes, and all expenditures made from appropriations or funds received from other sources, shall be classified and standardized by items as follows:
- (a) Personnel costs, which shall include the salaries or wage expenses of employees and officers, whether full-time, part-time, or other irregular or seasonal help and including compensation or honorarium of members of boards or commissions, and

shall also include the employer's share of contributions related to other benefits provided to those employees and officers.

- (b) Operating expenditures, which shall include all expenses for services, travel, consumable supplies, and minor items of equipment not otherwise classified under personnel costs, capital outlay, or trustee and benefit payments.
- (c) Capital outlay, which, when used in an appropriation act, shall include all expenditures for land, highways, buildings including appurtenances, fixtures and fixed equipment, structures, which also includes additions, replacements, major repairs, and renovations to, which materially extends the capital assets' useful life or materially improves or increases its capacity, and shall include compensation for independent contractors. Automobiles, domestic animals, machinery, apparatus, equipment and furniture including additions thereto, which will have a useful life or service substantially more than two (2) years, shall also be included.
- (d) Trustee and benefit payments, which shall include the cash payments of welfare or retirement benefits to individuals and payments to individuals, persons, or political entities, and not otherwise classified under personnel costs, operating expenditures or capital outlay.
- (2) The state controller is hereby authorized and directed to implement such subclassifications of the standard classifications herein set forth which are necessary for preparation of the state budget, as supplied by the administrator of the division of financial management and the legislative services office.

An annual review of the subclassifications shall be made by the administrator of the division and the legislative services office.

The state controller shall be supplied the changes desired by the administrator and the legislative services office in the subclassifications which are necessary for the preparation of the state budget or the identification and distribution of expenditures from appropriations no later than sixty (60) days prior to the beginning of any fiscal year to be effective for that fiscal year.

- 67-3509. TIME WHEN APPROPRIATION AVAILABLE. When an appropriation shall be made without restrictions as to the time of its use, it shall be available for expenditure for the purposes and to the amount therein stated, from the first day of July of the year during which such appropriation is made to and including the thirtieth day of June of the year following.
- 67-3510. EXPENDITURE OBJECT CODES MADE TO CONFORM. All object codes used in appropriations shall be made to conform to those set forth in section-3508, Idaho Code. All expenditures made from said appropriations shall be classified in conformity with the standard object codes. The state controller shall use the standard object codes in the classification of all expenditures drawn against any and all appropriations made by the Idaho legislature.
- 67-3511. TRANSFER OF LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS. (1) No appropriations made by the Idaho legislature may be transferred from one object code to another except with the consent of the state board of examiners upon application duly made by the head of any department, office or institution of the state (including the elected officers in the executive department and the state board of education). No

appropriation made for expenses other than personnel costs shall be expended for personnel costs of the particular department, office or institution for which it is appropriated.

- (2) Legislative appropriations may be transferred from one program to another within an agency upon application duly made by the head of any department, office or institution of the state and approval of the application by the administrator of the division of financial management and the board of examiners provided the requested transfer is not more than ten per cent (10%) cumulative change from the appropriated amount for any program affected by the transfer. Requests for transfers above ten per cent (10%) cumulative change must, in addition to the above, be approved by legislative appropriation. Legislative appropriations shall not be transferred from one fund to another fund unless expressly approved by the legislature.
- (3) All moneys appropriated to any agency of the state of Idaho for the purpose of capital outlay shall be used for that purpose and not for any other purpose.
- 67-3512. REDUCTION OF LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS. Any legislative appropriation made for any department, office or institution of the state may be reduced in amount by the state board of examiners upon investigation and report of the administrator of the division of financial management; provided, that before such reduction is ordered the head of such department, office or institution shall be allowed a hearing before said state board of examiners and may at such hearing present such evidence as he may see fit. No reduction of legislative appropriations made to executive department agencies shall be made without hearing unless and until the head of such department, office or institution shall file his consent in writing thereto. No reduction of legislative appropriations for the elected officers in the executive department shall be made to a level which prohibits the discharge of constitutional duties. No reduction of legislative appropriations for the legislative and judicial departments shall be made without the permission in writing of the head of such department.

67-3512A. TEMPORARY REDUCTION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY. — Whenever the governor as chief budget officer of the state may determine that the expenditures authorized by the legislature for the current fiscal year shall exceed anticipated moneys available to meet those expenditures, the governor by executive order may reduce the spending authority on file in the office of the state controller for any department, office or institution of the state; provided, that no reduction of spending authority for the elected officers in the executive department shall be made to a level which prohibits the discharge of constitutional duties and provided that no reduction of spending authority for the legislative and judicial departments shall be made without the permission in writing of the head of such department. The head of any executive department, office or institution of the state may appeal the temporary reduction of spending authority to the state board of examiners, and the state board of examiners may, after hearing and consideration of evidence, restore said spending authority to its original level or to such lesser level as may be required to assist the state in maintaining a balanced budget. The governor may not temporarily reduce spending authority to a level lower than that required to insure that state expenditures do not exceed revenues. A temporary reduction of spending authority pursuant to this section shall not result in a reduction of

appropriation. The governor at any time by executive order may restore spending authority which has been temporarily reduced to its original level.

- 67-3513. COMMITTEES OF LEGISLATURE TO CONSIDER BUDGET. (1) The standing committees of the house of representatives and of the senate in charge of appropriation measures shall sit jointly in open sessions while considering the budget. Such committee may resolve itself into executive session upon the vote of two-thirds (2/3) of the membership of the committee, at which time persons who are not members of the legislature may be excluded; provided, however, that during such executive session, no votes or any official action may be taken. The administrator of the division of financial management or his designated representative shall attend all meetings of the joint committee and shall present to the committee the recommendations of the governor for amounts to be appropriated for each department, office and institution, including the elective officers and the state board of education, such presentation to include all information necessary to substantiate the recommendations of the governor. The joint committee at its discretion may cause the attendance of heads or responsible representatives of said departments, offices and institutions. The joint committee may increase or decrease items in the budget as it may deem to be in the interests of greater economy and efficiency in the public service.
- (2) By not later than January 15 of each year, the administrator of the division of financial management shall report to the joint committee the following minimal information:
- (a) A list by department, by program, and by funding source of all permanent positions authorized as of January 1 of that year and the current salary established for each position as of January 1 of that year; the list shall also designate which of the listed positions were vacant as of January 1, and the date such position became vacant.
- (b) A list by department, by program, and by funding source of the amounts needed to fund the state employee compensation changes being recommended by the governor, which list must be prepared to show the individual cost of each component of the compensation changes.
- 67-3514. APPROPRIATION BILLS TO BE PREPARED BY JOINT FINANCE-APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE. The joint committees of the legislature in charge of appropriation measures, after considering the budget requests required by section 67-3502, Idaho Code, and the executive budget as required by section 67-3506, Idaho Code, shall prepare and introduce appropriation bills covering the requirements of the various departments, offices and institutions of the state. In the case of any department, office or institution operating under a continuous appropriation, the joint committee may prepare and introduce appropriation bills covering the requirements for the administrative functions of such department, office or institution. The joint committee may, after examining the budget of any department, office or institution operating in part or in whole under a continuing appropriation or fund authorized by the legislature, prepare and introduce appropriation bills covering all the requirements of the respective department, office and institution.

- 67-3516. APPROPRIATION ACTS DEEMED FIXED BUDGETS RATE OF EXPENDITURE. (1) Appropriation acts when passed by the legislature of the state of Idaho, and spending authority made thereunder, whether the appropriation is fixed or continuing, are fixed budgets beyond which state officers, departments, bureaus and institutions may not expend.
- (2) Funds available to any agency from sources other than state funds, if not cognizable at the time when appropriations were made whether state fiscal liability is increased or not, must have prior approval of the administrator of the division of financial management and the board of examiners in order that funds may be expended, except those funds received under such conditions that preclude approval by the administrator of the division and/or the board of examiners. Receipts from the sale of capital outlay items and insurance claim settlements may, with the approval of the division of financial management, be included as an increase to an agency's appropriation and must be identified at an object code level. Expenditure of such receipts must be for capital outlay items.
- (3) One state agency may bill another state agency for goods and services, provided the billing agency receives prior approval in writing from the billed agency or such billing is provided for by law. This process will be known as interagency billing to which the following rules will apply:
- (a) The state controller will treat interagency receipts as revenue and not classify such revenue as a reduction of the expenditures of the receiving agency. Interagency billing credits for all funds shall be deposited to the appropriate fund of that agency.
- (b) Interagency receipts may be expended by the collecting agency to the extent that authority to do so has been requested and approved by the legislature through an appropriation.
- (c) The agency which is billed for the goods and services shall classify, treat and account for such expenses in the same manner as if such expenses had been paid by warrant, and may encumber unexpended balances to liquidate known or anticipated interagency billing expenses at the end of a fiscal year. The state controller shall provide for the method of liquidation of these encumbrances.
- (4) State agencies selling goods, products, and services to another state agency must use the interagency process detailed by subsection (3) above. State agencies, departments and institutions may sell goods, products, and services to the public and/or other political entities. These cash receipts may be expended according to the following rules:
  - (a) The state controller will classify these moneys as receipts.
  - (b) Receipts for all funds shall be deposited to the appropriate fund of that agency.
- (c) The collecting agency may expend all such receipts only to the extent that authority to do so has been requested and approved by the legislature through an appropriation, except receipts received by agencies under the circumstances cited in subsection (2) of this section.

67-3517. REQUESTS FOR SPENDING AUTHORITY BY OFFICIALS, DEPARTMENTS, BUREAUS AND INSTITUTIONS. — In order to guard against excessive expenditure of appropriations, and as an act of economy, efficiency and control relating to said appropriations, it is hereby made the duty of each officer, department, bureau and institution, except the legislative and judicial departments, to

file with the administrator of the division of financial management, who shall forward to the state controller, a request for spending authority of funds to be made available during the fiscal year, from the legislative appropriation to said officer, department, bureau or institution. Requests for spending authority shall be submitted to the administrator of the division at a time as prescribed by the administrator of the division, and as a general rule, in the same detail as appropriated, unless greater detail is deemed necessary by the administrator of the division. The legislative and judicial departments shall file a request for spending authority of funds with the state controller not later than fifteen (15) days prior to the expiration of the current spending authority, in such detail as the submitting agency desires. It shall be the duty of the state controller to provide a monthly report in the same or greater detail as the request for spending authority, which includes any adjustments made during the course of the fiscal year, expenditures for the month and expenditures to date for the year, and the percent of unexpended balance in the adjusted appropriation, if any.

67-3518. INVESTIGATION OF REQUESTS BY ADMINISTRATOR. — It is the duty of the administrator of the division of financial management to investigate such requests, to act upon said requests, make the necessary additions or reductions based upon necessary requirements within the amount appropriated, and deliver the same, to the state controller not later than fifteen (15) days prior to the expiration of the current spending authority.

67-3519. EMPLOYEE POSITIONS — PROCEDURE FOR FILLING. — (1) In addition to any powers, duties, functions and responsibilities of the division of financial management expressed elsewhere in this code, the division shall establish a list of employee positions for which funds are available from the spending authority of appropriated funds to each appointing authority. A position is defined as a specific job normally held by one (1) employee. This list shall contain the title of each position and the pay grade of the position. No appointing authority, except those in the legislative and judicial departments, shall fill a new position without first obtaining the approval of the division and then obtaining proper classification from the personnel commission for positions in the classified service. No appointing authority, except those in the legislative and judicial departments, may increase the pay grade of a position by reclassification or any other means without the approval of the personnel commission for pay grade level and without the approval of the division for sufficiency of spending authority of the appointing authority to meet the proposed change. Appointing authorities in preparation of budget requests shall include exact position control numbers in justification of salaries and other compensation and must assign position control numbers to proposed new positions prior to budget submission. A list of additions, deletions and changes during the first six (6) months of the current fiscal year and projections for the second six (6) months of the current fiscal year of the positions so controlled shall be furnished by the department to the legislature and to the governor on January 1. Any authority vested in any appointing authority or agency, commission, department, board, office or institution is limited by the provisions of this section.

authorization, shall be declared null and void, and shall not be filled except upon a new authorization by the division of financial management.

- 67-3521. ENCUMBERING APPROPRIATIONS OR EXCESSIVE EXPENDITURES FORBIDDEN ENCUMBRANCES TO REVERT APPROVAL. (1) No officer, department, bureau or institution, shall encumber any appropriations or be allowed to make any expenditures from appropriations in excess of the spending authority provided by this act.
- (2) Encumbrances shall be reported as reductions against appropriations in anticipation of an object coded expenditure, shall be made only for a legally contracted obligation or for the accrued cost of a specific product or service due and payable prior to or as of the end of the current fiscal year or for the term of the contract obligation, and shall not be used as a means of reserving a portion of the appropriation of one (1) fiscal year to be used in combination with the appropriation of the following year. Requests for encumbrances shall be accompanied by proper identification of the accrued cost which must be adequately covered by appropriated funds from the current fiscal year.
- (3) Encumbrances not liquidated by payment of the accrued cost during the succeeding fiscal year shall revert to the fund from which encumbered, unless approved for extension by the administrator of the division of financial management.
- (4) Requests for encumbrances must have the approval of the administrator of the division of financial management.
- (5) Notwithstanding any of the above, all purchase orders issued by the state purchasing agent, or purchase orders issued pursuant to a delegation of purchasing authority to specified state officers and employees, shall be encumbered, and such encumbrance shall not require the approval of the administrator of the division of financial management.
- (6) When purchase requisitions are submitted by agencies prior to the state purchasing agent's fiscal year-end cutoff date, but not processed either due to workload or bid requirements, agencies may submit a request for encumbrance to the administrator of the division of financial management.
- (7) The provisions of this section shall not apply to encumbrances involving vocational educational reimbursements to educational institutions or to encumbrances involving contracts for the construction of highways, bridges, buildings or other primary structures or capital improvements.

#### 67-3524. EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION OF GOVERNMENT OVERHEAD EXPENSE.

- (1) It is declared the public policy of this state that governmental overhead expenses should be equitably distributed among and between all of the boards, commissions, agencies, and other state and public entities utilizing the state controller's or state treasurer's services and functions to help defray the general fund expense of state government.
- (2) Based on the advice of the state controller, the state treasurer, the administrator of the division of financial management, and a representative named by the joint finance-appropriations committee, the board of examiners shall determine governmental overhead rates composed of a financial transaction charge, and a separate personnel/payroll processing charge.

The rates shall be established annually by not later than August 15, to be applicable during the succeeding fiscal year. The financial transaction charge shall be a uniform charge applied to all financial transactions processed by the state controller through the accounting system.

The personnel/payroll processing charge shall be applied to all personnel/payroll transactions processed by the state controller.

- (3) The charges imposed in this section shall be imposed and collected monthly by the state controller and utilized by the state controller for maintaining the state's accounting system and the state's personnel/payroll system.
- 67-3531. ANNUAL STATEWIDE INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION PLAN. (1) The division of financial management shall develop an annual statewide indirect cost allocation plan in accordance with circular A-87 of the federal office of management and budget. The central service costs of the various central service agencies shall be allocated annually to the recipient state agencies, and such central service costs shall be included in an agency's indirect cost plans for the purpose of determining an indirect cost rate with the cognizant federal agency, and shall be included in an agency's federal grant application.
- (2) In conjunction with the respective state service agency, the division of financial management shall prepare an estimate of costs for state budgeting purposes for services provided by the attorney general, the state treasurer and the state controller. The division of financial management shall notify all state agencies of these cost estimates for the next fiscal year on or before November 1. The division of financial management and the legislative services office shall allow state agencies to modify their budget requests in response to such estimates.
- (3) The division of financial management shall assess each recipient agency up to one hundred percent (100%) of the amounts allocated in the statewide cost allocation plan. Amounts so assessed shall be separately accounted for and can be expended only after legislative appropriation.

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0052-00	Animal Damage Control	0181-00	Central Tumor Registry
0055-00	Fish and Game Depredation	0182-00	Alcohol Intoxication Treatment
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0075-00	Reclamation		Public Water System Supervision
0075-10	Surface Mining Reclamation and		Water Pollution Control
	Administration		Environmental Remediation
0075-11	Forest Practices Administration		Randolph Sheppard
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0075-13	Forest Pest		Displaced Homemaker
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	Abandoned Mine Reclamation		State Aeronautics (Dedicated)
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0229-20	Public Utilities Commission	0305-00	Workforce Development Training
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0231-00	Disaster Emergency	0315-00	School District Building
0232-00	Emergency Flood Relief	0319-00	Driver's Education
0239-00	Guardian Ad Litem	0319-01	Motorcycle Safety Program
0243-00	Parks and Recreation	0320-00	Agriculture in the Classroom
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0262-00	Plate Manufacturing		Sheep and Goat Disease Indemnity
0263-00	Idaho Traffic Safety		Water Resources Adjudication
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	University Endowment Income		Real Estate Recovery
	Capitol Endowment Income	0518-01	Abandoned Property Trust - Unclaimed Property
0481-22	School for the Deaf and the Blind Endowment Income	0518-02	Abandoned Property - Escheat Trust
0481-24	Veterans Home Endowment Income		Industrial Special Indemnity
0481-26	State Hospital North Endowment Income		Department of Insurance Liquidation Trust
	State Juvenile Corrections Center		Planning and Development
	Endowment Income		Resource Conservation and Rangeland
0481-50	School Restructuring Research and		Development
0494 52	Development  Public School Technology	0523-00	Insurance Insolvency Administrative
	Public School Technology Cigarette, Tobacco and Lottery Income		Fish and Game Expendable Trust
0401-54	Taxes		Public Schools Permanent Endowment
0482-62	Public School Earings Reserve		Capitol Permanent Endowment
0482-70	Endowment Administrative		College and University Endowment
0483-00	Children's Trust		Wastewater Facility Loan
0485-00	Parimutuel Distributions		Non-Expendable Trust
0486-00	Agricultural Fees - Fresh Fruit and		Drinking Water Loan
	Vegetable Inspection	0540-00	Idaho Millennium

Fund:	Name:	Fund:	Name:
0550-00	Public Employee Retirement System		_
0550-01	PERSI Administrative		
0550-02	PERSI Special		
0550-03	PERSI - Retiree Medical Insurance		
0550-04	PERSI 401(k) Administration		
0560-00	Judges Retirement		
0575-00	Labor, Wage and Hour Claims		
0576-00	Motor Vehicle Trust		
0577-00	Labor, Wage, And Hour Escrow		
0590-00	Payroll Trust		
0600-00	Election Campaign		
0624-00	Idle Pool		
0625-00	Joint Exercise of Powers		
0630-00	Custodial		
0650-00	Unrestricted Current		
0655-00	Plant		
0660-00	Restricted Current		
0660-05	Equine Education		